

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product Name: Congo Red Set, Bennhold, Amyloid, Sol'n B: Alkaline Alcohol

Part Number: 1038

CAS-No.: Not applicable

SDS Number: 9155

1.2 Recommended Use: Laboratory Chemicals

1.3 Company: Newcomer Supply
2505 Parview Road
Middleton, WI 53562 USA

Telephone: 1-800-383-7799

Fax: 1-608-831-0866

Website: www.newcomersupply.com

Email: newly@newcomersupply.com

24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT
CALL CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
Contact CHEMTREC only in the event of an emergency involving a chemical spill, leak, fire, exposure or other accident.

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification, (in accordance with 29 CFR1910.1200)

Flammable liquid, Category 2

Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4

Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4

Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 4

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single exposure, Category 2

Skin corrosion, Category 1

Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 1

Corrosive to metals, Category 1

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal Word DANGER

Pictogram



Hazard Statement(s):

- Highly flammable liquid and vapour
- Harmful if swallowed
- Harmful in contact with skin
- May cause damage to organs
- Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- Causes serious eye damage
- May be corrosive to metals

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:

- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking
- Keep container tightly closed
- Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
- Use explosion-proof fume hood/electrical/ventilating/light/.../equipment
- Use only non-sparking tools
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
- Keep only in original container

Response:

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- IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
- In case of fire use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam.
- IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
- Rinse mouth
- IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water
- Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
- Specific treatment: see first aid measures in section 4
- Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
- IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
- IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
- Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing
- Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Storage:

- Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool
- Store locked up
- Store in a corrosive resistant container/container with a resistant inner liner

Disposal:

- Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Description of any hazards not otherwise classified None

2.4 >1% of mixture with unknown acute toxicity None

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixture

Hazardous Components

Component		Concentration
Name	Ethyl Alcohol	
CAS-No.	64-17-5	45%
Name	Methyl Alcohol	
CAS-No.	67-56-1	2.5%
Name	Isopropyl Alcohol	
CAS-No.	67-63-0	2.5%
Name	Sodium Hydroxide	
CAS-No.	1310-73-2	1%

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary measures

Inhalation (breathing)

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin Contact

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Eye Contact

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Ingestion (swallowed)

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IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting Rinse mouth. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

4.2 Most important symptoms and or effects, acute and delayed

The most important symptoms/effects are presented in Section 2 and or Section 11.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES
5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water spray, alcohol-resistant foam.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

5.3 Protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus if necessary. Wear chemical resistant clothing as recommended by clothing manufacturer.

NFPA Rating

Health	Fire	Reactivity
hazard: 2	hazard: 3	hazard: 0

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Apply personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use in a properly ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid skin contact. Avoid eye contact. Wash hands after use. In case of large spill, remove personnel to a safe area. Keep product away from heat, flame, ignition sources, and reactive materials. Avoid accumulation of vapor to form explosive concentration. Pay particular attention to low areas where vapor accumulates more easily.

6.2 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Apply personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contain spill. Prevent further leakage if possible and safe to do so. Ensure proper ventilation. For small amounts, wipe or absorb spill using inert material and dispose of according to local regulations. For large amounts, evacuate area and limit access. Prevent entry of material into sewage drains and confined areas. Dispose of any contaminated materials according to local regulations. Eliminate sources of ignition.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Refer to Section 2.2 for proper storage temperature. Store the tightly closed container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
8.1 Control Parameters

Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace

Component	CAS-No.	Regulatory	Value	Parameters
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	OSHA PEL	TWA	1000 ppm (1900 mg/m ³)

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		ACGIH TLV	TWA	1000 ppm (1880 mg/m ³)
		NIOSH REL	TWA	1000 ppm (1900 mg/m ³)

Component	CAS-No.	Regulatory	Value	Parameters
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	OSHA PEL	TWA	200 ppm (980 mg/m ³)
		ACGIH TLV	STEL	200 ppm (1,230 mg/m ³)
		ACGIH TLV	STEL	50 ppm (1,230 mg/m ³)
		NIOSH REL	TWA	200 ppm (980 mg/m ³)
		NIOSH REL	STEL	250 ppm (980 mg/m ³)

Component	CAS-No.	Regulatory	Value	Parameters
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	OSHA PEL	TWA	400 ppm (980 mg/m ³)
		ACGIH TLV	TWA	400 ppm (983 mg/m ³)
		ACGIH TLV	STEL	500 ppm (1,230 mg/m ³)
		NIOSH REL	TWA	400 ppm (980 mg/m ³)
		NIOSH REL	STEL	500 ppm (980 mg/m ³)

Component	CAS-No.	Regulatory	Value	Parameters
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	OSHA PEL	TWA	2 mg/m ³
		ACGIH TLV	C	2 mg/m ³
		NIOSH REL	C	2 mg/m ³

8.2 Exposure Controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Use in a properly ventilated area. Remove/wash before reuse contaminated clothing. Wash hands upon exiting work premises. Use product in an appropriately designated fume hood. Take measures to keep concentrations below acceptable limits.

8.3 Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face protection

Wear chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield if splashing is possible. Keep eye wash fountain nearby.

Skin Protection

Wear chemical-resistant gloves. Gloves should be resistant to components of product. Refer to glove manufacturer for appropriate type and glove thickness.

Body Protection

No data available

Respiratory Protection

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Respirators should only be used if the employer has implemented a written program that takes into account workplace conditions, requirements for worker training, respirator fit testing, and medical exams, as described in the OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134).

Ethyl Alcohol: Where the potential exists for exposure over 1,000 ppm: use a NIOSH approved supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode. For increased protection use in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus or an emergency escape air cylinder.

Exposure to 3,300 ppm is immediately dangerous to life and health. If the possibility of exposure above 3,300 ppm exists, use a NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode equipped with an emergency escape air cylinder.

In case of emergency, entry into or escape from unknown concentrations select the highest level approved respiratory protection available.

Other Information

None

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Clear, colorless liquid; no precipitate
Odor	Alcoholic odor
Odor threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
Flash point	No data available
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable liquid
Upper flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Vapor pressure	No data available
Vapor density	No data available
Relative density	No data available
Solubility(ies)	Water soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable in a closed container within label-specified storage temperature and expiration date.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, sparks, open flame, and ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

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Ethyl Alcohol: Strong oxidizers, potassium dioxide, bromine pentafluoride, acetyl bromide, acetyl chloride, platinum, sodium concentrated sulfuric acid, potassium and hydrogen peroxides, platinum black, calcium hypochlorite, silver oxide, ammonia, nitric acid, mercuric nitrate, silver nitrate, magnesium perchlorate, isocyanates, mineral acids, and chloroform. Sodium Hydroxide: strong acids, metals, nitrogen-containing compounds, oxidizing agents, chlorinated solvents, ammonia, organic materials, rubber, and plastics.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No data available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
11.1 Information on toxicological effects
Inhalation exposure

Inhaling ethyl alcohol, methyl alcohol, and isopropyl alcohol can irritate the nose, throat and lungs causing coughing and/or shortness of breath.

Oral exposure

Oral exposure to ethyl alcohol, methyl alcohol, and isopropyl alcohol can cause headache, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting, and unconsciousness. It can also affect concentration and vision.

Dermal exposure

Contact can irritate the skin.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Ethyl alcohol: Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause drying and cracking of the skin with peeling, redness and itching. Sodium Hydroxide: Contact can severely irritate and burn the skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Ethyl Alcohol: Contact can irritate the eyes. Sodium Hydroxide: Contact can severely irritate and burn the eyes with possible permanent eye damage (corneal opacities), causing blindness.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Germ Cell mutagenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

Repeated oral exposure to Ethyl Alcohol may cause spontaneous abortions, as well as birth defects and other developmental problems. This condition is referred to as "fetal alcohol syndrome." There is limited evidence that oral exposure to Ethyl Alcohol may decrease fertility in males.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Acute toxicity

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Ethyl Alcohol:

LD50 rat oral 3450 mg/kg

LD50 mouse oral 7060 mg/kg

LC50 rat inhalation 20000 ppm/10H

LC50 mouse inhalation 20363 ppm/4H

Sodium hydroxide:

LD50 mouse intraperitoneal 40 mg/kg

Carcinogenicity

IARC: None of the components are listed

NTP: None of the components are listed

OSHA: None of the components are listed

Additional information

RTECS: No data available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
12.1 Ecotoxicity

No data available

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 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
13.1 Waste disposal methods
Contents

Dispose of contents in a safe manner to comply with local, state and federal regulations. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of packaging in a safe manner to comply with local, state and federal regulations. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION
14.1 DOT (US)
UN-Number No data available

Proper shipping name No data available

Hazard class No data available

Packing group No data available

Environmental hazards No data available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION
15.1 No data available

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Preparation Information



SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

Revision Date: 5/15/2015

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Newcomer Supply Inc.

800-383-7799

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