

Section 1 Chemical Product and Company Information

Page E1 of E2



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Nashua, NH 03063
(800) 225-3739

CHEMTREC 24 Hour Emergency
Phone Number (800) 424-9300
For laboratory use only.
Not for drug, food or household use.

Product ACETO-CARMINE, 2% SOLUTION

Synonyms None

Section 2 Hazards Identification

Signal word: DANGER

Pictograms: GHS05

Target organs: Respiratory system, Eyes, Skin, Teeth



GHS Classification:

Skin corrosion (Category 1B)

Eye damage (Category 1)

GHS Label information: Hazard statement:

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statement:

P260: Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+P310+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P405: Store locked up.

P501: Dispose of contents/container to a licensed chemical disposal agency in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

Ca Prop 65 - This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Section 3 Composition / Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS #	%	EINECS
Water	7732-18-5	53%	231-791-2
Acetic acid	64-19-7	45%	200-580-7
Carmine	1390-65-4	2%	215-724-4

Section 4 First Aid Measures

INGESTION: HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. Call physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Induce vomiting only if advised by appropriate medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

INHALATION: HARMFUL IF INHALED. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

EYE CONTACT: MAY CAUSE CORNEAL BURNS. Check for and remove contact lenses. Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Get immediate medical attention.

SKIN ABSORPTION: MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION AND/OR BURNS. Remove contaminated clothing. Flush thoroughly with mild soap and water. If irritation occurs, get medical attention.

Section 5 Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol foam.

Protective Actions for Fire-fighters: In fire conditions, wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Specific Hazards: During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. This chemical reacts violently with strong oxidizers, generating a fire and explosion hazard. Reacts violently with strong bases, strong acids and many other compounds.

Section 6 Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Evacuate personnel to safe area. Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8. Provide adequate ventilation.

Environmental Precautions: Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways.

Containment and Cleanup: Remove all sources of ignition. Absorb with inert dry material, sweep or vacuum up and place in a suitable container for proper disposal. Wash spill area with soap and water.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Read label on container before using. Do not wear contact lenses when working with chemicals. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale vapors, spray or mist. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid ingestion. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove and wash clothing before reuse.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Keep away from ignition sources.

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limits:	Chemical Name	ACGIH (TLV)	OSHA (PEL)	NIOSH (REL)
	Acetic acid	TWA: 25 mg/m ³ STEL: 37 mg/m ³	TWA: 25 mg/m ³	TWA: 25 mg/m ³ STEL: 37 mg/m ³

Engineering controls: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower and fire extinguishing material. Personnel should wear safety glasses, goggles, or faceshield, lab coat or apron, appropriate protective gloves. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

Respiratory protection: None should be needed in normal laboratory handling at room temperatures. If misty conditions prevail, work in fume hood or wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator.

Section 9 Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance: Clear, red liquid. Odor: Strong, acrid, vinegar-like odor. Odor threshold: Data not available. pH: Data not available Melting / Freezing point: 16.7°C (62°F)* Boiling point: 118.1°C (244°F)* Flash point: Data not available	Evaporation rate (Butyl acetate = 1): 0.97* Flammability (solid/gas): Data not available. Explosion limits: Lower / Upper: Data not available Vapor pressure (mm Hg): 11.4 @ 20°C* Vapor density (Air = 1): 2.07* Relative density (Specific gravity): 1.049 @ 20/4°C* Solubility(ies): Soluble in water.	Partition coefficient: Data not available Auto-ignition temperature: Data not available Decomposition temperature: Data not available. Viscosity: Data not available. Molecular formula: Mixture Molecular weight: Mixture *Glacial acetic acid
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Section 10 Stability & Reactivity

Chemical stability: Stable

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Excessive temperatures, heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Bases, strong oxidizers, chromic acid, nitric acid, sodium peroxide, carbonates, hydroxides, phosphates. Corrosive to some metals. Potentially violent reaction with acetaldehyde and acetic anhydride. Ignites on contact with potassium-tert-botoxide.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide and other harmful gases or vapors including oxides and/or other compounds of sulfur and sodium.

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity: Oral-rat LD50: 3,310 mg/kg ; Inhalation-rat LC50: 11.4 mg/L/4 hours ; Dermal-rabbit LD50: 1,060 mg/kg [Acetic acid, glacial]

Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin-rabbit - Severe irritant. [Acetic acid, glacial]

Serious eye damage/irritation: Eyes-rabbit - Severe irritant. [Acetic acid, glacial]

Respiratory or skin sensitization: Data not available

Germ cell mutagenicity: Data not available

Carcinogenicity: Data not available

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.

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.

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: Data not available

STOT-single exposure: Data not available

STOT-repeated exposure: Data not available

Aspiration hazard: Data not available

Potential health effects:

Inhalation: Exposure to vapor may cause irritation of the eyes, nose, and respiratory tract. May cause asthma-like symptoms, including coughing, wheezing, tightness of chest, shortness of breath, and headache.

Ingestion: May cause burns of the mouth, throat, esophagus, and stomach. Signs and symptoms may include pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, dizziness, drowsiness, faintness, weakness, collapse and coma.

Skin: Contact with skin causes pain, redness, burns, and blisters.

Eyes: Contact with eyes may cause redness, pain, corneal burns, and loss of vision.

Signs and symptoms of exposure: See Potential health effects above. Exercise appropriate procedures to minimize potential hazards.

Additional information: RTECS #: AF1225000 [Acetic acid, glacial]

Section 12 Ecological Information

Toxicity to fish: Gambusia affinis (fish, fresh water), LC50 = 251 mg/L/24 hours [Acetic acid, glacial]

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: Daphnia magna (Crustacea), EC50 = 95 mg/L/24 hours [Acetic acid, glacial]

Toxicity to algae: Euglena gracilis (Algae), EC100 = 720 mg/L [Acetic acid, glacial]

Persistence and degradability: Easily biodegradable **Bioaccumulative potential:** Not expected to bioaccumulate

Mobility in soil: No data available **PBT and vPvB assessment:** No data available

Other adverse effects: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

These disposal guidelines are intended for the disposal of catalog-size quantities only. Federal regulations may apply to empty container. State and/or local regulations may be different. Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations or contract with a licensed chemical disposal agency.

Section 14 Transport Information (US DOT / CANADA TDG)

UN/NA number: UN2790

Shipping name: Acetic acid solution

Hazard class: 8

Packing group: III

Reportable Quantity: No


Marine pollutant: No

Exceptions: Limited quantity equal to or less than 5 L

2012 ERG Guide # 153

Section 15 Regulatory Information

A chemical is considered to be listed if the CAS number for the anhydrous form is on the Inventory list.

Component	TSCA	CERLCA (RQ)	RCRA code	DSL	NDSL	WHMIS Classification
Acetic acid, glacial	Listed	5,000 lbs (2270 kg)	D001, D002	Listed	Not listed	 B3; E

Section 16 Additional Information

The information contained herein is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. NTP: National Toxicology Program, IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer, OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration, STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, SE: Single Exposure, RE: Repeated Exposure, ERG: Emergency Response Guidebook.