

2.5%Glutaraldehyde, 0.1MNaCacodylate

1. Identification

Product Name: 2.5%Glutaraldehyde, 0.1MNaCacodylate

Synonyms: 2.5% Glutaraldehyde, 0.1M Sodium Cacodylate

Recommended Use: N/A

Manufacturer: BBC Biochemical 409 Eleanor Lane, Mount Vernon, WA 98273 1-800-635-4477 Item #: MA0102475 Web SDS: S286

Restrictions on Use: N/A In Case of Emergency: Chemtrec US 1-800-424-9300 Chemtrec International 703-527-3887

2. Hazards Identification

OSHA Hazard Classification(s):

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation - Category 4

Skin Irritation - Category 2 Eye Irritation - Category 2B

Sensitization - Respiratory - Category 1A Sensitization - Skin - Category 1A Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B Carcinogenicity - Category 1A

Toxic to Reproduction - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure) - Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 2

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement(s): Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Causes eye irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility of the unborn child. May cause damage to organs(lungs, nose). May cause damage to organs (Lungs, nose) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Pictogram(s):





Precautionary Statement(s): Prevention: Avoid breathing dust, vapors. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash body thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves. Wear NIOSH approved respiratory protection. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. Do not breathe dust, vapors. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response: If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor if you feel unwell. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Specific treatment (see first aid section on this label). If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. Take off all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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 attention. If inhaled: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a doctor. If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. If exposed or concerned: Call a doctor.

Storage: Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Descriptions of Hazards not otherwise classified: N/A Percent of mixture with unknown acute toxicity: N/A

3. Composition and Information on Ingredients

| Chemical Name | Common Name | CAS# | Concentration % |
|---------------|-------------|------|-----------------|
| | | | |

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| Water | 7732-18-5 | Trade Secret |
|-------------------|-----------|--------------|
| Glutaraldehyde | 111-30-8 | 2.5 |
| Sodium Cacodylate | 6131-99-3 | 0.1M |

4. First Aid Measures

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.

Skin Contact: If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air; give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Get medical attention.

Symptoms: Irritation eyes, nose, throat; headache, dizziness

Recommendations for immediate medical care/special treatment: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

5. Fire- Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol foam, water.

Fire Hazards (Chemical): Not flammable.

Special Protective Equipment: Fire fighters should use self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. **Precautions for Firefighters:** Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate the area of all unnecessary personnel. Wear suitable protective equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition and provide ventilation.

Protective Equipment: See section 8

Environmental Precautions: Prevent release to the environment by using barriers.

Containment and Clean-Up Procedures: Use barriers to prevent spreading. Collect spill in container. Call waste authorities.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Do not breathe vapors. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Storage: Store locked up. Store in a cool, well-ventialted place. Store out of direct light source. Keep lid tightly sealed when not in use.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs):

| Reagent | CAS# | OSHA PEL TWA |
|----------------|----------|--------------|
| Glutaraldehyde | 111-30-8 | N/a |

ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLVs):

| Reagent | CAS# | ACGIH PEL TLV | ACGIH STEL |
|----------------|----------|---------------|------------|
| Glutaraldehyde | 111-30-8 | 0.05ppm | |

Engineering Controls: Use in a well ventilated area to prevent exposure. Maintain eyewash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work areas.

Personal Protective Measures: Wear gloves, lab coat, eye protection and impervious footwear. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this material.

Special PPE Requirements: If ventilation hood not available wear respirator.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties Section



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Appearance: Colorless to light yellow, Liquid

Molecular Weight: N/A Molecular Formula: N/A

pH: N/A

Boiling Point and Boiling Range: N/A **Melting Point/Freezing Point:** N/A

Flash Point: N/A

Specific Gravity/Relative Density: N/A

Odor: Mild

Odor Threshold: N/A
Color: Colorless to light yellow
Flammability (solid/gas): N/A

Vapor Density: N/A

Upper/Lower flammability or explosive limits: N/A

Vapor Pressure: N/A Evaporation Rate: N/A

Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water: N/A

Viscosity: N/A

Auto-ignition temperature: N/A

Solubility: N/A

Decomposition Temperature: N/A

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:

Chemical Stability: Stable

Conditions of Stability/Instability: Stable under normal conditions of temperature and pressure. Storage in refrigerator

recommended but not required. Store in dark.

Stabilizers needed: None

Safety issue indicated by appearance change: N/A

Other: N/A

Hazardous Reactions: N/A

Hazardous Polymerization: Does not occur

Conditions to avoid: N/A

Classes of Incompatible Materials: Oxidizers, Strong Acids, Strong Bases

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal-oxidation degradation can produce oxides of carbon. Toxic gases and vapors

(I.e. Carbon monoxide) may be released in a fire.

11. Toxicological Information

Likely Routes of Exposure

Eyes: Glutaraldehyde solutions splashed in the eye can cause injuries ranging from transient discomfort to severe, permanent corneal clouding and loss of vision. The severity of the effect depends on the concentration of formaldehyde in the solution and whether or not the eyes are flushed with water immediately after the accident.

Skin: Glutaraldehyde is a skin irritant and a sensitizer. Contact causes white discoloration, smarting, drying, cracking, and scaling. Prolonged and repeated contact can cause numbness and a hardening or tanning of the skin. Previously exposed persons may react to future exposure with an allergic eczematous dermatitis or hives.

Inhalation: Glutaraldehyde is highly irritating to the upper respiratory tract and eyes. Concentrations of 0.5 to 2.0 ppm may irritate the eyes, nose, and throat of some individuals. Concentrations of 3 to 5 ppm also cause tearing of the eyes and are intolerable to some persons. A concentration of 100 ppm is immediately dangerous to life and health. Deaths from accidental exposure to high concentrations of formaldehyde have been reported.

Ingestion: Ingestion of dilute Glutaraldehyde solutions may cause discomfort in the stomach and pharynx.

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Signs or Symptoms of Exposure: Chronic Effects of Exposure Carcinogenicity: Glutaraldehyde has the potential to cause cancer in humans. Repeated and prolonged exposure increases the risk. Various animal experiments have conclusively shown Glutaraldehyde to be a carcinogen in rats. In humans, Glutaraldehyde exposure has been associated with cancers of the lung, nasopharynx and oropharynx, and nasal passages. Mutagenicity: Glutaraldehyde is genotoxic in several in vitro test systems showing properties of both an initiator and a promoter. Toxicity: Prolonged or repeated exposure to formaldehyde may result in respiratory impairment. Rats exposed to formaldehyde at 2 ppm developed benign nasal tumors and changes of the cell structure in the nose as well as inflamed mucous membranes of the nose. Structural changes in the epithelial cells in the human nose have also been observed. Some persons have developed asthma or bronchitis following exposure to formaldehyde, most often as the result of an accidental spill involving a single exposure to a high concentration of Glutaraldehyde. Note.-The perception of formaldehyde by odor and eye irritation becomes less sensitive with time as one adapts to Glutaraldehyde. This can lead to overexposure if a worker is relying on formaldehyde's warning properties to alert him or her to the potential for exposure.

Effects from short term exposure (delayed, immediate, chronic): Irritation to the eyes, nose, throat; headache, dizziness, nausea. May cause cancer, mutagenic and reproductive effects. May effect organs (lungs, nose) after single or repeat exposure.

Acute Toxicity (Numerical Measures): Formaldehyde CAS 50-00-0: LD50 385 mg/kg (oral, mouse); LD50 100mg/kg (oral, rat) LC50 203 mg/m3 (inh, rat); LC50 454 mg/m3/4H (inh, mouse)

Carcinogenicity (NTP, IARC, OSHA):

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Glutaraldehyde is highly toxic to algae, protozoa and other unicellular organisms and slightly toxic to fish. In the atmosphere the material is rapidly degraded by photolysis and photooxidation. Glutaraldehyde is mobile in the soil. In water or soil, Glutaraldehyde is biodegraded in a few days. Experiments performed on a variety of fish and shrimp show no bioconcentration of Glutaraldehyde.

Persistence and degradability: N/A

Bioaccumulation Potential (octanol-water partition coefficient, BCF): N/A

Mobility in the soil: N/A

Adverse Environmental Effects: Expected to cause diverse, long-lasting effects on environment.

13. Disposal Considerations

Recommended Disposal Containers: Check with your local waste authorities*

Recommended Disposal Methods: Do not dispose of in drains, check with your local waste authorities.*

Physical/Chemical Properties affecting Disposal: See section 2 and section 9 applicable information.*

Special Precautions for Landfill and Incineration Activities: Check with your local waste authorities.*

Waste Stream: Consult your local or regional authorities.*

14. Transport Information

UN Number: Not regulated.
UN Proper Shipping Name:
Transport Hazard Class(es):

Packing Group Number:

Environmental Hazards (IMDG code):

Marine Pollutant:

Transport in Bulk (IBC Code): Special Transport Precautions:

15. Regulatory Information

OSHA: DOT: EPA: CPSC:



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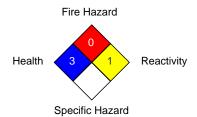
16. Other Information

Revision Date: 01/24/2017

NFPA

| Health | 3 |
|-----------------|---|
| Fire Hazard | 0 |
| Reactivity | 1 |
| Specific Hazard | |

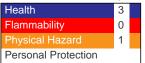
National Fire Protection Association (USA) NFPA



HMIS

| Health | 3 |
|---------------------|---|
| Flammability | 0 |
| Physical Hazard | 1 |
| Personal Protection | |

Hazardous Material Information System HMIS



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