

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture **Product Name:** CytoStat Red
Product Code: CSR-1, CSR-120ml

Intended Use of the Product

Cytology Preservative

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

StatLab Medical Products
2090 Commerce Drive
McKinney, TX 75069
800-442-3573
Fax 972-436-1369
www.statlab.com

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 (USA & Canada)
CHEMTREC 703-527-3887 (International)
Non-transport 972-436-1010 (USA)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Flammable Liquid 3	H226
Acute Toxicity 4 (Oral)	H302
Eye Irritation 2A	H319
Skin Sensitizer 1	H317
Carcinogenicity 1A	H350
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 1	H370
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3	H336
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 2	H373

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA)



Signal Word (GHS-US/CA)

: Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA)

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H370 - Causes damage to organs.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA)

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

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sources. No smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.

P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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, and eye protection.

P301+P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

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

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

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).

P330 - Rinse mouth.

P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.

P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Isopropyl alcohol	(CAS-No.) 67-63-0	26.5	Flammable Liquid 2, H225 Eye Irritation 2A, H319 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3, H336
Methyl alcohol	(CAS-No.) 67-56-1	11	Flammable Liquid 2, H225 Acute Toxicity 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Toxicity 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Toxicity 3 (Inhalation:vapor), H331 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 1, H370
Ethylene glycol	(CAS-No.) 107-21-1	6.5	Acute Toxicity 4 (Oral), H302 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 2, H373
Formaldehyde	(CAS-No.) 50-00-0	0.4	Flammable Liquid 4, H227 Acute Toxicity 3 (Oral), H301

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			Acute Toxicity 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Toxicity 3 (Inhalation:gas), H331 Skin Corrosion 1B, H314 Eye Damage 1, H318 Skin Sensitizer 1, H317 Mutagenicity 2, H341 Carcinogenicity 1A, H350 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 2, H401
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Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact: Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs (optic nerve (nervus opticus); central nervous system). May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Skin sensitization. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Skin Contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Ingestion: This material is harmful orally and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. This material contains methanol, which, when ingested, may cause acidosis and ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and possible death.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

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Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area. Eliminate ignition sources. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe vapors, mist, spray. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Handle empty containers with care because they may still present a hazard. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

Specific End Use(s)

Cytology Preservative

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	0.3 ppm

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USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	dermal sensitizer, Confirmed Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	0.75 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	2 ppm (see 29 CFR 1910.1048)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	0.016 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	0.1 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	20 ppm
Alberta	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	1.3 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	1 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.9 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.75 ppm
British Columbia	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	1 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.3 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.3 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	1.5 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.5 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.3 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.3 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm
Nunavut	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	0.3 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	0.3 ppm
Ontario	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	1.5 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	1 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.3 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm
Québec	PLAFOND (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³
Québec	PLAFOND (ppm)	2 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	0.3 ppm
Yukon	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	2 ppm
Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Alberta	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (aerosol)
British Columbia	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	50 ppm (vapor)
British Columbia	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³ (particulate)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (particulate)
Manitoba	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
New Brunswick	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (aerosol)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
Nunavut	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (aerosol)

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Northwest Territories	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (aerosol)
Ontario	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (aerosol only)
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
Québec	PLAFOND (mg/m ³)	127 mg/m ³ (mist and vapor)
Québec	PLAFOND (ppm)	50 ppm (mist and vapor)
Saskatchewan	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (aerosol)
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³ (particulate) 325 mg/m ³ (vapor)
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	10 ppm (particulate) 125 ppm (vapor)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (particulate) 250 mg/m ³ (vapor)
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	100 ppm (vapor)
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	15 mg/l Parameter: Methanol - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background, nonspecific)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	260 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	260 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	325 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	6000 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	328 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	262 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	328 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	262 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm

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Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Québec	VECD (mg/m ³)	328 mg/m ³
Québec	VECD (ppm)	250 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	262 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	200 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	310 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	260 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	40 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek (background, nonspecific)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	980 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	980 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	1225 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	500 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2000 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	984 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	492 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	1230 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	983 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Québec	VECD (mg/m ³)	1230 mg/m ³
Québec	VECD (ppm)	500 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	985 mg/m ³

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Québec	VEMP (ppm)	400 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	1225 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	980 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	400 ppm

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flamm resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: Red
Odor	: Characteristic Alcohol
Odor Threshold	: Not available
pH	: 7.2 - 7.6
Evaporation Rate	: Not available
Melting Point	: Not available
Freezing Point	: Not available
Boiling Point	: 83 °C (181.4 °F)
Flash Point	: 28 °C (82.4 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: Not available
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Lower Flammable Limit	: Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	: Not available
Vapor Pressure	: Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: Not available
Relative Density	: Not available
Specific Gravity	: 0.95 - 0.99
Solubility	: Soluble.
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: Not available
Viscosity	: Not available

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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

Chemical Stability: Flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None expected under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Oral: Harmful if swallowed.

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data:

CytoStat Red	
ATE US/CA (oral)	786.83 mg/kg body weight

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

pH: 7.2 - 7.6

Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

pH: 7.2 - 7.6

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: This material is harmful orally and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. This material contains methanol, which, when ingested, may cause acidosis and ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and possible death.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	100 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	270 mg/kg
ATE US/CA (gas)	700.00 ppmV/4h
Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
LD50 Dermal Rat	10600 mg/kg
ATE US/CA (oral)	500.00 mg/kg body weight
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	3 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	22500 ppm (Exposure time: 8 h)
ATE US/CA (oral)	100.00 mg/kg body weight
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	

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LD50 Dermal Rabbit	4059 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	72600 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 4 h)

Carcinogenicity

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
IARC Group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen List	In OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen list.
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
IARC Group	3

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
LC50 Fish 1	22.6 - 25.7 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	2 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	1510 µg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	11.3 - 18 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	41000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 1	46300 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	14 - 18 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	4.2 mg/l
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	28200 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	1340 mg/l
LC50 Fish 2	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
LC50 Fish 1	9640 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	13299 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 1	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)
LC50 Fish 2	11130 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 2	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)

Persistence and Degradability

CytoStat Red	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

Bioaccumulative Potential

CytoStat Red	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
Log Pow	0.35 (at 25 °C)
Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
Log Pow	-1.93
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
BCF Fish 1	< 10
Log Pow	-0.77
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
Log Pow	0.05 (at 25 °C)

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Mobility in Soil Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1987
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : III
ERG Number : 127



In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1987
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : III
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-D



In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.
Identification Number : 3
Hazard Class : UN1987
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : III
ERG Code (IATA) : 3L



In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1987
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : III



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

CytoStat Red	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard Fire hazard
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on the United States SARA Section 302 Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb

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SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %
Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 % (only if manufactured by the strong acid process, no supplier notification)

US State Regulations

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects.
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects.
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	

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Canadian Regulations

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 12/19/2017

Revision

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Flam. Liq. 4	Flammable liquids Category 4
Muta. 2	Germ cell mutagenicity Category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, Category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H227	Combustible liquid
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects

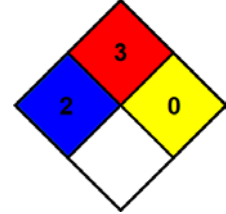
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H350	May cause cancer
H370	Causes damage to organs
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H401	Toxic to aquatic life

- NFPA Health Hazard** : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.
- NFPA Fire Hazard** : 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.
- NFPA Reactivity Hazard** : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)