MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pre-Filled HISTOPOTS

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE: -

Hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia. Harmful/Irritant.

COMPANY DETAILS

Company: Australian Biostain P/L

Address: Lot 14 Rocla Rd. TRARALGON.VIC.3844.
Postal address: P.O.Box 1407. TRARALGON.VIC.3844.
Telephone number: (03) 5176 2855 (Business hours)

(03) 5166 1429 (After hours)

IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: - "Histo-pots" Reg.TM Australian Biostain P/L.

Other Names: Pre-filled specimen or Biopsy Pots or Jars Containing 4%

Formaldehyde buffered; or 4% Formaldehyde Saline.

Manufacturer's Code: AHP code series (followed by colour code, specific client code if

any and pack size)

U.N.Number: None assigned.

Dangerous Goods Class: None assigned.

Subsidiary Risk: None assigned.

Hazchem Code: None assigned.

Poisons Schedule Number: Not Scheduled because is <5% Formaldehyde acc. SUSDP.

Intended use: As a Tissue Preservative for Biopsy and Necropsy

Material intended for Histology or Mounting.

Physical Description/Properties

Appearance: Normally a colourless clear liquid with a pungent characteristic

odour. May be coloured with indicators to show pH changes upon

storage of tissue.

Boiling Point: 98°C

Melting Point:Not applicable.Vapour Pressure:Not available.

Specific Gravity: 1.02

Flash Point: Not applicable. Flammability Limits: No Data.

Solubility in Water: Miscible to all Proportions.

Other Properties: -

pH: 6.8-7.2

Ingredients: -

Chemical Entity CAS No. **Proportion** Formaldehyde 500-00-0 4% w/v Methanol 67-56-1 < 0.5% Sodium Dihydrogen Orthphosphate Anhydrous 7558-80-7 <1% Di-Sodium hydrogen Orthophosphate Anhydrous 7558-79-4 <1% Water 7732-18-5 Remainder

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Health Effects: -

Acute: -

Swallowed: Moderately Toxic.

May cause irritation to mouth, throat and stomach. May cause conjunctivitis, corneal burns and ulceration.

Eye:

High concentrations of vapours will cause irritation.

Skin: Corrosive to skin-may cause skin burns.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin sensitisation.

Inhaled: Toxic by inhalation.

Chronic Effects: -

Repeated or prolonged skin contact can cause sensitisation.

Evidence available indicates that this product is an animal carcinogen and

therefore should be considered as a potential human carcinogen.

Evidence from animal tests indicates that repeated or prolonged exposure to

this chemical could result in reproductive system disorders.

First Aid

Swallowed: Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately.

Give plenty of water to drink.

Seek medical attention.

Eye: Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for at least 15 minutes.

Eyelids to be held open while irrigating.

Seek medical attention.

Skin: Wash affected areas with copious quantities of water immediately.

Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

Seek medical attention.

Inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air.

Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at

rest until fully recovered.

If breathing stops, administer Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation until

assistance arrives.

Seek medical attention for all but the most minor symptoms.

First Aid Facilities: -To include an eye wash station and a safety shower. The work area should

be as close as possible to these facilities.

Advice to Doctor: -Take this Material Safety Data Sheet and give to Medical Officer.

Contact Poisons Information Centre.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Exposure Standards: Formaldehyde $TWA = 1 \text{ ppm} (1.2 \text{ mg/m}^3)$

STEL = 2 ppm (2.5 mg/m³)

Methanol $TWA = 200 \text{ ppm} (262 \text{mg/m}^3)$

 $STEL = 250 \text{ ppm} (328 \text{mg/m}^3)$

Engineering Controls:

Use in a well ventilated area only. Mechanical ventilation is recommended.

Maintain concentration of vapours below recommended exposure limits.

Personal Protection:

Safety Glasses, Rubber gloves, Rubber or plastic full length apron.

Breathing apparatus in the absence of adequate ventilation.

Flammability:

Non flammable, however vapours may assist combustion.

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Storage and Transport:

Store in a well ventilated area.

Store in a cool place out of direct sunlight.

Spills and Disposal:

Wear appropriate clothing.

Inform others to keep at a safe distance.

Small spills- Sprinkle surface with Sodium Metabisulphite Powder then mop up with plenty of water and if local regulations allow, run to waste with a large quantity of water. Otherwise absorb onto an inert material such as paper towelling, sawdust or vermiculite, transfer to a sealable container and arrange for removal by an approved Disposal Company. Ventilate the area to dispel vapours.

Large spills- Contain spill with sand or earth. Keep run off out of drains and sewers. Ventilate area- work up wind. Arrange for removal by an approved Disposal Company. Advise local Regulatory Bodies.

FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARD

Use water spray, fog spray, dry powder.

Reactivity Data:

Miscible with water in all proportions.

Avoid contact with acids-particularly Hydrochloric Acid or Spirits of Salts as these will react to form a Carcinogenic compound.

Avoid contact with oxidisers.

Other substances to be avoided include: - polymerisation initiators, alkali metals, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen peroxides, performic acid, organic nitro compounds/bases- can react with nitromethane in the presence of bases to give products which explode in air.

OTHER INFORMATION

We make the following workplace recommendations: -

That the Product and its working solutions be stored and used in such a way that any spills or leakages that occur are automatically contained and ventilated eg. Within an approved Fume Cupboard with raised lip and or a sink.

That a sealed 5 or 10 litre bucket filled with 50/50 Sodium metabisulphite and sawdust be sited close to the area of use, to treat any spills. Sodium Metabisulphite is readily available from local Home Brewing suppliers- replace bucket contents at least once a year.

CONTACT POINT: Mike Rentsch Australian Biostain P/L Ph.03 51762855