SAFETY DATA SHEET
Cardinal Wright Stain

Revision: 01/09/2020
Supersedes Revision: 12/31/2017

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: B4136-1A
Product Name: Cardinal Wright Stain
Manufacturer Information:
Company Name: Cambridge Diagnostic Products, Inc.
6880 NW 17th Avenue
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309
Phone Number: 011 (954)971-4040
Web site address: www.ecamco.com
Email address: techinfo@ecamco.com
Emergency Contact: INFOTRAC USA & Canada #107913 1 (800)535-5053
International #107913 1 (352)323-3500
Information: Collect calls accepted
Supplier Name and Address:
Company Name: Cardinal Health
Waukegan, IL 60085
Intended Use: NON INDUSTRIAL USE - Typically sold in small quantity for laboratory use, 1 gallon or less.

2. Hazards Identification

Flammable Liquids, Category 2
Acute Toxicity: Oral, Category 3
Acute Toxicity: Skin, Category 3
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation, Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 1



GHS Signal Word: **Danger**
GHS Hazard Phrases:
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H301+311_331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H370 - Causes damage to organs Central Nervous System, Eye, Kidney, Liver, Optic Nerve, Skin and Respiratory System.

GHS Precaution Phrases:
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P260 - Do not breathe fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray .

GHS Response Phrases:
P370+378 - In case of fire, use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P361+364 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P303+361+353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P302+352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P301+310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P330 - Rinse mouth.
P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P309+311 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if exposed or you feel unwell.
P322 - Specific measures see warnings and precautions on this product label.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:

P403+235 - Store in cool/well-ventilated place.
P404 - Store in a closed container.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate waste disposal plant.
P403+233 - Store container tightly closed in well-ventilated place.

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Chronic exposure may cause effects similar to those of acute exposure. Methanol is only very slowly eliminated from the body. Because of this slow elimination, methanol should be regarded as a cumulative poison. Though a single exposure may cause no effect, daily exposures may result in the accumulation of a harmful amount. Methanol has produced fetotoxicity in rats and teratogenicity in mice exposed by inhalation to high concentrations that did not produce significant maternal toxicity.

Inhalation:

Methanol is toxic and can very readily form extremely high vapor concentrations at room temperature. Inhalation is the most common route of occupational exposure. At first, methanol causes CNS depression with nausea, headache, vomiting, dizziness and incoordination. A time period with no obvious symptoms follows (typically 8-24 hrs). This latent period is followed by metabolic acidosis and severe visual effects which may include reduced reactivity and/or increased sensitivity to light, blurred, double and/or snowy vision, and blindness. Depending on the severity of exposure and the promptness of treatment, survivors may recover completely or may have permanent blindness, vision disturbances and/or nervous system effects.

Skin Contact:

Causes moderate skin irritation. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Prolonged and/or repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin and dermatitis. Methanol can be absorbed through the skin, producing systemic effects that include visual disturbances.

Eye Contact:

May cause painful sensitization to light. Methanol is a mild to moderate eye irritant. Inhalation, ingestion or skin absorption of methanol can cause significant disturbances in vision, including blindness.

Ingestion:

May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Aspiration hazard. Cannot be made non-poisonous. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause systemic toxicity with acidosis. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure. May cause cardiopulmonary system effects.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration	RTECS #
67-56-1	Methanol	~99.0 %	PC1400000

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: General Advice: Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aid. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

In Case of Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

In Case of Skin Contact: Wash skin with soap and water. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical aid.

In Case of Eye Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical aid.

In Case of Ingestion: Potential for aspiration if swallowed. Get medical aid immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward.

Note to Physician: Effects may be delayed.
Antidote: Ethanol may inhibit methanol metabolism.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Pt: 11.00 C (51.8 F) Method Used: Closed Cup

Explosive Limits: LEL: 6.0 UEL: 36

Autoignition Pt: 464.00 C (867.2 F)

Suitable Extinguishing Media: For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Water may be ineffective. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam. Do NOT use straight streams of water.

Fire Fighting Instructions: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water may be ineffective. Material is lighter than water and a fire may be spread by the use of water. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas.

Flammable Properties and Hazards: OSHA/NFPA Class IB Flammable Liquid.

No data available.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Protective Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Wear respiratory protection. Do not inhale vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

Environmental Precautions: Stop leak. Contain spill if possible and safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.
Spills/Leaks: Use water spray to disperse the gas/vapor. Remove all sources of ignition. Absorb spill using an absorbent, non-combustible material such as earth, sand, or vermiculite. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust. Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Water spray may reduce vapor but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Do not ingest or inhale. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Avoid use in confined spaces. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Other Precautions: Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

CAS #	Partial Chemical Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
67-56-1	Methanol	PEL: 200 ppm	TLV: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm	No data.

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type): Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Eye Protection: Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Use equipment approved by appropriate government standards, such as NIOSH (US) or EN166 (EU). Eye wash station in work area.

Protective Gloves: Handle with gloves. Use appropriate gloves approved for laboratory and chemical handling. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash with soap and water then dry hands.

Other Protective Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure. Wear impervious, flame retardant, antistatic protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.): Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits. Electrical equipment should be grounded and conform to applicable electical code.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States:	[ ] Gas [X] Liquid [ ] Solid
Appearance and Odor:	Dark blue, low viscosity liquid. Alcohol-like.
Melting Point:	NP
Boiling Point:	64.70 C (148.5 F)
Flash Pt:	11.00 C (51.8 F) Method Used: Closed Cup
Evaporation Rate:	5.9
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available.
Explosive Limits:	LEL: 6.0 UEL: 36
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	130.3 hPa at 20.0 C (68.0 F)
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	1.1
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	0.7915 at 4.0 C (39.2 F)
Density:	0.7910 G/CM3
Solubility in Water:	Completely
Solubility Notes:	Completely miscible in water in any proportion.
Percent Volatile:	PR 0.0 % by weight.
Autoignition Pt:	464.00 C (867.2 F)
Decomposition Temperature:	NA

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:	Unstable [ ] Stable [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Instability:	Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. High temperatures, ignition sources, confined spaces, heat, flames and sparks. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid:	Oxidizing agents, Reducing agents, acids. Alkali metals, Potassium, Sodium, metals as powders (e.g. hafnium, raney nickel), Acid anhydrides, Acid chlorides, powdered aluminum, powdered magnesium.
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:	Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions - Carbon oxides.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Will occur [ ] Will not occur [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions:	No data available.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information: Epidemiology: No Information available. No information found.
Teratogenicity: There is no human information available. Methanol is considered to be a potential developmental hazard based on animal data. In animal experiments, methanol has caused fetotoxic or teratogenic effects without maternal toxicity.
Reproductive Effects: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.
Mutagenicity: Neurotoxicity: ACGIH cites neuropathy, vision and CNS under TLV basis.
Other Studies:

Irritation or Corrosion: Direct contact with the eyes produces a mild, reversible irritation, assuming treatment is initiated promptly. Methanol ingestion or inhalation can lead to visual disturbance that can proceed to blindness.
Standard Draize Test. 20 mg/24 hrs Reaction: Moderate Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Carcinogenicity/Other Information: CAS# 67-56-1: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Carcinogenicity: NTP? No IARC Monographs? No OSHA Regulated? No

12. Ecological Information

General Ecological Information: Environmental: Dangerous to aquatic life in high concentrations. Aquatic toxicity rating: TLm 961000 ppm. It may be dangerous if it enters water intakes. Methyl alcohol is expected to biodegrade in soil and water very rapidly. This product will show high soil mobility and will be degraded from the ambient atmosphere by the reaction with photochemically produced hyroxyl radicals with an estimated half-life of 17.8 days. Bioconcentration factor for fish (golden ide) < 10.Based on a log Kow of -0.77, the BCF value for methanol can be estimated to be 0.
Physical: No information available.

Persistence and Degradability: This chemical is readily biodegradable and is not likely to bioconcentrate.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method: Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.
RCRA P-Series: None listed.
RCRA U-Series:
CAS# 67-56-1: waste number U154 (Ignitable waste).

Vapors may collect in empty containers. Treat empty containers as hazardous. Dispose of spill-clean up and other wastes in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

14. Transport Information

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):

DOT Proper Shipping Name: METHANOL. Solution.
DOT Hazard Class: 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUID
UN/NA Number: UN1230 **Packing Group:** II



LAND TRANSPORT (Canadian TDG):

TDG Shipping Name:	Methanol. Solution.		
UN Number:	1230	**Packing Group:**	II
Hazard Class:	3 (6.1) - FLAMMABLE LIQUID, POISON	**TDG Classification:**	

Additional Transport Information:
Methanol Solution
ORM-D Consumer Commodity
For 1 gallon or larger -UN1230, Methanol Solution, Class 3, PG II
For less than 1 liter - ORM-D Consumer Commodity.
For reshipment within Canada: Box must include Flammable Liquid (class 3 red label) and Poison (class 6.1 white label) diamond labels.

15. Regulatory Information

EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)
67-56-1	Methanol	No	Yes 5000 LB	Yes

This material meets the EPA 'Hazard Categories' defined for SARA Title III Sections 311/312 as indicated:	[X] Yes [ ] No	Acute (immediate) Health Hazard
	[X] Yes [ ] No	Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard
	[X] Yes [ ] No	Fire Hazard
	[ ] Yes [X] No	Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
	[ ] Yes [X] No	Reactive Hazard

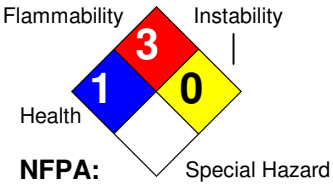
CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Other US EPA or State Lists
67-56-1	Methanol	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: Yes; CA TAC, Title 8: TAC, Title 8; MA Oil/HazMat: Yes; MI CMR, Part 5: Part 5; NC TAP: Yes; NJ EHS: Yes - 1222; NY Part 597: Yes; PA HSL: Yes - E; SC TAP: Yes; WI Air: Yes

Regulatory Information:
CA PROP 65: WARNING: This product can expose you to chemical(s) including (Methanol) which is (are) known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to P65warnings.ca.gov.

16. Other Information

Revision Date: 01/09/2020

Hazard Rating System:



NFPA:

Additional Information About This Product:
No data available.

Company Policy or Disclaimer:
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