



# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

NFPA	HMIS	Personal Protective Equipment
230	Health Hazard 2 Fire Hazard 3	
	Reactivity	See Section 15.

Section 1. Chem	Page Number: 1		
Common Name/ Trade Name	Methyl Red-Methylene Blue TS	Catalog Number(s).	M-153
		CAS#	Mixture.
Manufacturer	SPECTRUM LABORATORY PRODUCTS INC.	RTECS	Not applicable.
	14422 S. SAN PEDRO STREET GARDENA, CA 90248	TSCA	TSCA 8(b) inventory: Water; Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof; Methyl red
Commercial Name(s)	Not available.	CI#	Not applicable.
Synonym	Not available.	DI CASE C	DE EMERICAZ
Chemical Name	Not applicable.		DF EMERGENCY EC (24hr) 800-424-9300
Chemical Family	Aliphatic alcohol or glycol. (Solvent.)	CALL (310)	516-8000
Chemical Formula	Not applicable.		
Supplier	SPECTRUM LABORATORY PRODUCTS INC. 14422 S. SAN PEDRO STREET GARDENA, CA 90248	<u> </u>	

				Exposure Limits		
Name		CAS#	TWA (mg/m³)	STEL (mg/m³)	CEIL (mg/m³)	% by Weight
1) Water 2) Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof 3) Methyl red 4) Methylene Blue Chloride, trihydrate		7732-18-5 64-17-5 493-52-7 7220-79-3	1900			4.95 94 <0.1 <0.1
Toxicological Data on Ingredients  CRAL (LD50): Acute: 7060 mg/kg [Rat]. 3450 mg/kg [Mouse]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 20000 ppm 8 hours [Rat]. 39000 mg/m³ 4 hours [Mouse].  Methylene Blue [anhydrous; CAS no. 61-73-4]: CRAL (LD50): Acute: 1180 mg/kg [Rat]. 3500 mg/kg [Mouse].						

Methyl	Red-	Methy	lene	Blue	TS
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#### Section 3. Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), . Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of ingestion.

Potential Chronic Health Effects

Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (sensitizer).

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proofl.

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**MUTAGENIC EFFECTS**: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof].

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified PROVEN for human [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof].

**DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY**: Classified Development toxin [PROVEN] [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [POSSIBLE] [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof].

The substance is toxic to blood, the reproductive system, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS).

Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4. First A	Section 4. First Aid Measures		
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention.		
Skin Contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Cold water may be used.Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.		
Serious Skin Contact	Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek medical attention.		
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.		
Serious Inhalation	Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention.		
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.		
<b>Serious Ingestion</b>	Not available.		

Section 5. Fire and Explosion Data		
Flammability of the Product	Flammable.	
<b>Auto-Ignition Temperature</b>	The lowest known value is 363°C (685.4°F) (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof).	
Flash Points	The lowest known value is CLOSED CUP: 12.78°C (55°F). OPEN CUP: 17.78°C (64°F). (Cleveland). (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof)	
Flammable Limits	The greatest known range is LOWER: 3.3% UPPER: 19% (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof)	
<b>Products of Combustion</b>	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2).	
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Highly flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat. Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of oxidizing materials.	
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Slightly explosive in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat, of oxidizing materials, of acids. Non-explosive in presence of shocks.	
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	Flammable liquid, soluble or dispersed in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog.	

#### Page Number: 3 Methyl Red-Methylene Blue TS Special Remarks on Containers should be grounded. CAUTION: MAY BURN WITH NEAR INVISIBLE FLAME Vapor may travel Fire Hazards considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. May form explosive mixtures with air. Contact with Bromine pentafluoride is likely to cause fire or explosion. Ethanol ignites on contact with chromyl chloride. Ethanol ignites on contact with iodine heptafluoride gas. It ignites than explodes upon contact with nitrosyl perchlorate. Additon of platinum black catalyst caused ignition. (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof) Special Remarks on Explosion Ethanol has an explosive reaction with the oxidized coating around potassium metal. **Hazards** Ethanol ignites and then explodes on contact with acetic anhydride + sodium hydrosulfate (ignites and may explode), disulfuric acid + nitric acid, phosphorous(III) oxide platinum, potassium-tert-butoxide+ acids. Ethanol forms explosive products in reaction with the following compound: ammonia + silver nitrate (forms silver nitride and silver fulminate), iodine + phosphorus (forms ethane iodide), magnesium perchlorate (forms ethyl perchlorate), mercuric nitrate, nitric acid + silver (forms silver fulminate) silver nitrate (forms ethyl nitrate) silver(I) oxide + ammonia or hydrazine (forms silver nitride and silver fulminate), sodium (evolves hydrogen gas). Sodium Hydrazide + alcohol can produce an explosion. Alcohols should not be mixed with mercuric nitrate, as explosive mercuric fulminate may be formed. May form explosive mixture with manganese perchlorate + 2,2-dimethoxypropane. Addition of alcohols to highly concentrate hydrogen peroxide forms powerful explosives. Explodes on contact with calcium hypochlorite Vapor may explode if ignited in an enclosed area. Containers may explode when heated or involved in a fire.

Section 6. Acc	Section 6. Accidental Release Measures		
Small Spill	Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.		
Large Spill	Flammable liquid.  Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.		

(Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof)

Section 7. Har	ndling and Storage
Precautions	Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis.
Storage	Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection		
<b>Engineering Controls</b>	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.	
<b>Personal Protection</b>	Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.	
Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill	Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.	
<b>Exposure Limits</b>		

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Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof  TWA: 1900 (mg/m³) from OSHA (PEL) [United States]  TWA: 1000 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States]  TWA: 1900 (mg/m³) from NIOSH [United States]  TWA: 1000 (ppm) from NIOSH [United States]  TWA: 1000 (ppm) [United Kingdom (UK)]	
TWA: 1920 (mg/m³) [United Kingdom (UK)] TWA: 1000 STEL: 1250 (ppm) [Canada]  Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.	

Section 9. Physical a	nd Chemical Properties		
Physical state and appearance	Liquid.	Odor	Not available.
Molecular Weight	Not applicable.	Taste	Not available.
pH (1% soln/water)	Not available	Color	Not available.
<b>Boiling Point</b>	The lowest known value is 78.5°C (173.3°F) (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof). Weighted average: 79.58°C (175.2°F)		
Melting Point	May start to solidify at -114.1°C (-173.4°F) based of	n data for:	Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof.
Critical Temperature	The lowest known value is 243°C (469.4°F) (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof).		
Specific Gravity	Weighted average: 0.8 (Water = 1)		
Vapor Pressure	The highest known value is 5.7 kPa (@ 20°C) (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof). Weighted average: 5.53 kPa (@ 20°C)		
Vapor Density	The highest known value is 1.59 (Air = 1) (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof). Weighted average: 1.54 (Air = 1)		
Volatility	Not available.		
Odor Threshold	The highest known value is 100 ppm (Ethyl alcohol	200 Proof	5)
Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.	Not available.		
Ionicity (in Water)	Not available.		
<b>Dispersion Properties</b>	See solubility in water, methanol, diethyl ether, acet	one.	
Solubility	Easily soluble in cold water, hot water, methanol, dis Soluble in acetone.	ethyl ether	

Section 10. Stability	Section 10. Stability and Reactivity Data		
Stability	The product is stable.		
<b>Instability Temperature</b>	Not available.		
<b>Conditions of Instability</b>	Incompatible materials, heat, sources of ignition.		
Incompatibility with various substances	Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis.		
Corrosivity	Non-corrosive in presence of glass.		
Special Remarks on Reactivity	Ethanol rapidly absorbs moisture from the air.  Can react vigorously with oxiders.  The following oxidants have been demonstrated to undergo vigorous/explosive reaction with ethanol: barium perchlorate, bromine pentafluoride, calcium hypochlorite, chloryl perchlorate, chromium trioxide, chromyl chloride, dioxygen difluoride, disulfuryl difluoride, fluorine nitrate, hydrogen peroxide, iodine heptafluoride, nitric acid nitrosyl perchlorate, perchloric acid permanganic acid, peroxodisulfuric acid, potassium dioxide, potassium perchlorate, potassium permanganate, ruthenium(VIII) oxide, silver perchlorate, silver peroxide, uranium hexafluoride, uranyl perchlorate.  Ethanol reacts violently/expodes with the following compounds: acetyl bromide (evolves hydrogen bromide) acetyl chloride, aluminum, sesquibromide ethylate, ammonium hydroxide & silver oxide, chlorate, chromic anhydride, cyanuric acid, iodine + water, dichloromethane + sulfuric acid + nitrate (or) nitrite, hydrogen peroxide + sulfuric acid, iodine + methanol + mercuric oxide, manganese perchlorate + 2,2-dimethoxy propane, porchlorates, permanganestes + sulfuric acid, potassium supprovide potassium tot, butavide, silver & nitric acid.		

perchlorates, permanganates + sulfuric acid, potassium superoxide, potassium tert-butoxide, silver & nitric acid,

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	silver perchlorate, sodium hydrazide, sulfuric acid + sodium dichromate, tetrachlorisilane + v Ethanol is also incompatible with platinium, and sodium. No really safe conditions exist under which ethyl alcohol and chlorine oxides can be handled Reacts vigorously with acetyl chloride (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof)	
Special Remarks on Corrosivity	Not available.	
Polymerization	Will not occur.	

Section 11. Toxicological Information				
<b>Routes of Entry</b>	Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.			
<b>Toxicity to Animals</b>	Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 3450 mg/kg [Mouse]. (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof).			
Chronic Effects on Humans	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof].  MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof].  TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified PROVEN for human [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof].  DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Development toxin [PROVEN] [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [POSSIBLE] [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof].			
Other Toxic Effects on Humans	Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of ingestion.			
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals	Lowest Published Dose/Conc: LDL[Human] - Route: Oral; Dose: 1400 mg/kg LDL[Human child] - Route: Oral; Dose: 2000 mg/kg LDL[Rabbit] - Route: Skin; Dose: 20000 mg/kg (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof)			
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans	May affect genetic material (mutagenic) Causes adverse reproductive effects and birth defects (teratogenic), based on moderate to heavy consumption. May cause cancer based on animal data. Human: passes through the placenta, excreted in maternal milk. (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof)			
Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans	Acute potential health effects: Skin: causes skin irritation Eyes: causes eye irritation Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal tract irritation with nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and alterations in gastric secretions. May affect behavior/central nervous system (central nervous system depression - amnesia, headache, muscular incoordination, excitation, mild euphoria, slurred speech, drowsiness, staggaring gait, fatigue, changes in mood/personality, excessive talking, dizziness, ataxia, somnolence, coma/narcosis, hallucinations, distorted perceptions, general anesthetic), peripherial nervous system (spastic paralysis)vision (diplopia). Moderately toxic and narcotic in high concentrations. May also affect metabolism, blood, liver, respiration (dyspnea), and endocrine system.  May affect respiratory tract, cardiovascular(cardiac arrhythmias, hypotension), and urinary systems. Inhalation: May cause irritation of the respiratory tract and affect behavior/central nervous system with symptoms similar to ingestion.  Chronic Potential Health Effects: Skin: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis, an allergic reaction. Ingestion: Prolonged or repeated ingestion will have similiar effects as acute ingestion. It may also affect the brain. (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof)			

Section 12. Ecological Information				
Ecotoxicity	Not available.			
BOD5 and COD	Not available.			
<b>Products of Biodegradation</b>	Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.			
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation	The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.			
Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation	Not available.			

## Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

## Section 14. Transport Information

DOT Classification CLASS 3: Flammable liquid.

Identification : Ethanol (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof) UNNA: 1170 PG: II

**Special Provisions for** 

**Transport** 

Not available.

DOT (Pictograms)



### Section 15. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

Federal and State Regulations California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof (in alcoholic beverages)

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof (in alcoholic boursease)

Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof

Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof

Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof

Pennsylvania RTK: Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof

Florida: Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof

Minnesota: Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof

Massachusetts RTK: Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof Massachusetts spill list: Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof

New Jersey: Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof

California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Ethyl alcohol 200 proof

TSCA 8(b) inventory: Water; Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof; Methyl red

#### Camorma Proposition 65 Warnings

California prop. 65. This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found

to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: No products were found.

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof (in alcoholic

beverages)

**Other Regulations** 

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

For Ethyl Alcohol 200 proof:

EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS no.

200-578-6)

Canada: Listed on Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL).

China: Listed on National Inventory.

Japan: Listed on National Inventory (ENCS). Korea: Listed on National Inventory (KECI). Philippines: Listed on National Inventory (PICCS).

Australia: Listed on AICS.

For Methyl Red:

EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS no.

207-776-1)

Canada: Listed on Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL).

China: Listed on National Inventory.

Japan: Listed on National Inventory (ENCS). Korea: Listed on National Inventory (KECI). Philippines: Listed on National Inventory (PICCS).

# Methyl Red-Methylene Blue TS Page Number: 7 Australia: Listed on AICS. For Methylene Blue Chloride (trihydrate): EINECS: This product is not on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances. Canada: Not listed on Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL). China: Not listed on National Inventory. Japan: Not listed on National Inventory (ENCS). Korea: Not listed on Natioinal Inventory (KECI). Philippines: Not listed on National Inventory (PICCS). Australia: Not listed on AICS. For Water: EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS No. 231-791-2). Canada: Listed on Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL). Australia: Listed on AICS. Other Classifications CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). WHMIS (Canada) DSCL (EEC) R11- Highly flammable. S7- Keep container tightly closed. S16- Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Health Hazard HMIS (U.S.A.) 2 **National Fire Protection** Flammability **Association (U.S.A.)** Fire Hazard 3 Health Reactivity Reactivity 0 Specific hazard Personal Protection h WHMIS (Canada) (Pictograms) **DSCL** (Europe) (Pictograms) TDG (Canada) (Pictograms) ADR (Europe) (Pictograms) **Protective Equipment** Gloves. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an

approved/certified respirator or

when ventilation is inadequate.

equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator

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	Splash goggles.	

Section 16. Other Information			
MSDS Code	M153S		
References	Not available.		
Other Special Considerations	Not available.		
Validated by Sonia Owen on 12/18/2006.		Verified by Sonia Owen.	
		Printed 12/18/2006.	
CALL (310) 516-80	00		

#### **Notice to Reader**

All chemicals may pose unknown hazards and should be used with caution. This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) applies only to the material as packaged. If this product is combined with other materials, deteriorates, or becomes contaminated, it may pose hazards not mentioned in this MSDS. It shall be the user's responsibility to develop proper methods of handling and personal protection based on the actual conditions of use. While this MSDS is based on technical data judged to be reliable, Spectrum Quality Products, Inc. assumes no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of the information contained herein.