



Material Safety Data Sheet

	Personal Protective Equipment
Health Hazard Fire Hazard Reactivity	See Section 15.
	Fire Hazard 3

Section 1. Chemic	al Product and Company Identification		Page Number: 1
Common Name/ Trade Name	Neutral Red TS	Catalog Number(s).	N-142
		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; Neutral red
Commercial Name(s)	Not available.	CI#	Not applicable.
Synonym	Not available.	INICASEO	F EMERGENCY
Chemical Name	Not applicable.		C (24hr) 800-424-9300
Chemical Family	Aliphatic alcohol or glycol. (Solvent.)	CALL (310) 5	516-8000
Chemical Formula	Not applicable.		
Supplier	SPECTRUM LABORATORY PRODUCTS INC. 14422 S. SAN PEDRO STREET GARDENA, CA 90248		

Section 2.Composition and Information on Ingredients					
			Exposure Limits		
Name	CAS#	TWA (mg/m³)	STEL (mg/m³)	CEIL (mg/m³)	% by Weight
1) Water 2) Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof 3) Neutral red	7732-18-5 64-17-5 553-24-2	1900			52.4 47.5 0.1

Toxicological Data Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof:

ORAL (LD50): Acute: 7060 mg/kg [Rat]. 3450 mg/kg [Mouse].

VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 20000 ppm 8 hours [Rat]. 39000 mg/m³ 4 hours [Mouse].

Section 3. Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects

on Ingredients

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant). Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Neutral Red TS		Page Number: 2

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 Proof]. **MUTAGENIC EFFECTS**: Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. [Neutral red].

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, liver, central nervous system (CNS).

The substance may be toxic to kidneys, the reproductive system, heart, skin.

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

Section 4. First Aid	Measures
Eye Contact	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 dothing 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.
Serious Ingestion	Not available.

Section 5. Fire and Ex	plosion Data
Flammability of the Product	Flammable.
Auto-Ignition Temperature	The lowest known value is 363℃ (685.4年) (Ethyl al cohol 200 Proof).
Flash Points	CLOSED CUP: 24°C (75.2°F).
Flammable Limits	The greatest known range is LOWER: 3.3% UPPER: 19% (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof)
Products of Combustion	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO2), halogenated compounds
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. Non-flammable in presence of shocks, of reducing materials, of combustible materials, of organic materials, of metals, of acids, of alkalis.
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Slightly explosive in presence of open flames and sparks, 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. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.

Neutral Red TS Page Number: 3 Containers should be grounded. CAUTION: MAY BURN WITH NEAR INVISIBLE FLAME Vapor may travel Special Remarks on considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. May form explosive mixtures with air. Fire Hazards 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. Addition of platinum black catalyst caused ignition. (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof) Ethanol has an explosive reaction with the oxidized coating around potassium metal. Special Remarks on 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

Explosion Hazards

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.

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

(Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof)

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.

Section 7. Handling 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. 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, metals, acids, alkalis.

Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly Storage dosed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their **Engineering Controls** respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves

of a Large Spill

Personal Protection in Case 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.

Exposure Limits 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]

Neutral Red TS	Page Number: 4
	P

Section 9. Physical a	and Chemical Properties		
Physical state and appearance	Liquid.	Odor	Alcohol like.
Molecular Weight	Not applicable.	Taste	Not available.
pH (1% soln/water)	Not available	Color	Clear Red.
Boiling Point	The lowest known value is 78.5°C (173.3°F) (Ethyl a	Icohol 200	Proof). Weighted average: 89.79℃ (193.6 ℉)
Melting Point	May start to solidify at -114.1℃ (-173.4℉) based on	data for: Et	thyl alcohol 200 Proof.
Critical Temperature	The lowest known value is 243°C (469.4°F) (Ethyl al	cohol 200 F	Proof).
Specific Gravity	Weighted average: 0.89 (Water = 1)		
Vapor Pressure	The highest known value is 5.7 kPa (@ 20°C) (Ethyl	alcohol 200	0 Proof). Weighted average: 3.92 kPa (@ 20°C)
Vapor Density	The highest known value is 1.59 (Air = 1) (Ethyl ale	cohol 200 P	Proof). Weighted average: 1.08 (Air = 1)
Volatility	Not available.		
Odor Threshold	The highest known value is 100 ppm (Ethyl alcohol	200 Proof)	
Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.	Not available.		
Ionicity (in Water)	Not available.		
Dispersion Properties	See solubility in water, methanol, diethyl ether, acc	etone.	
Solubility	Easily soluble in cold water, hot water. Soluble in methanol, diethyl ether, acetone.		

Section 10. Stability a	nd Reactivity Data
Stability	The product is stable.
Instability Temperature	Not available.
Conditions of Instability	Heat, ignition sources (flames, sparks, static), incompatible materials
Incompatibility with various substances	Reactive with oxidizing agents, metals, 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, chlorate, 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, chlorine.

Ethanol can react vigorously/explosively with the following: acetyl bromide (evolves hydrogen bromide), acetyl chloride, aluminum sequibromide ethylate, ammonia + silver nitrate (forms silver nitride and silver fulminate), isocyanates, halogens, hydazine, caustics (ammonia, ammonium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide), acid anhydrides, ammonia or hyrazine + silver (I) oxide, chlorate, chromic anhydride, cyanuric acid + water, dichloromethane + sulfuric acid + nitrate (or) nitrite, hydrogen peroxide + sulfuric acid, iodine + phosphorus (forms ethane iodide), iodine + methanol + mercuric oxide, magnesium perchlorate (forms ethyl perchlorate), manganese perchlorate + 2,2-dimethoxy propane, perchlorates, chromates, permanganates + sulfuric acid, potassium superoxide, potassium tert-butoxide, silver + nitric acid (forms silver fulminate), silver nitrate(forms ethyl nitrate), sodium hydrazide, sulfuric acid + sodium dichromate, tetrachlorisilane + water, mercuric nitrate, acetic anhydride + sodium hydrosulfate, disulfuric acid + nitric acid, phosphorous (III) oxide, potassium tert-butoxide + acids, alkali metals (liberates flammable hydrogen gas)

Neutral Red TS

Ethanol is also incompatible with platinium, and sodium (liberates flammable hydrogen gas).

No really safe conditions exist under which ethyl alcohol and chlorine oxides can be handled.

Reacts vigorously with acetyl chloride.

It can react with freshly cut/etched/scratched aluminum (evolution of heat and release hydrogen gas). The Ethyl alcohol has to be on the aluminum surface as it is being cut/scratched/etched. (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof)

Special Remarks on Corrosivity

Not available.

Polymerization Will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicologi	ical Information
Routes of Entry	Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Toxicity to Animals	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 bacteria and/or yeast. [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. [Neutral red]. 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]. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs kidneys, the reproductive system, heart, skin.
Other Toxic Effects on Humans	Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of ingestion, of inhalation.
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 imitation Eyes: causes eye imitation Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal tract imitation 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, sturred speech, drowsiness, staggaring gait, fatigue, changes in mood/personality, excessive talking, dizziness, ataxia, convulsions, 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 (anorexia), blood (changes in serum composition), liver (fatty liver degeneration, hepatocellular necrosis), respiration (dyspnea), and endocrine system. May affect respiratory tract, cardiovascular(cardiac arrhythmias, hypotension), and urinary system Kidneys - interstitial nephritis. Inhalation: May cause imitation 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, metabolism (weight loss). (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof)

Ecotoxicity	Not available.
BOD5 and COD	Not available.
Products of Biodegradation	Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation	The products of degradation are more toxic than the product itself.

Neutral Red TS Page Number: 6

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 UNNA: 1170: Ethanol Solution 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 beverages)

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; Neutral red

California 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).

Other Classifications

WHMIS (Canada) CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC) R10- Flammable.

R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.

S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S37- Wear suitable gloves.

HMIS (U.S.A.)

Health Hazard	2
Fire Hazard	3
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	(h)

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health



Neutral Red TS				Page Number: 7	
WHMIS (Canada) (Pictograms)					
DSCL (Europe) (Pictograms)					
TDG (Canada) (Pictograms)					
ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)					
Protective Equipmen	ut Signatura	Gloves			
		Lab coat.			
		Vapor respirator. Be sa approved/certified respi Wear appropriate respi is inadequate.	irator or equivalent.		
		Splash goggles			
Section 16. Other Information					
MSDS Code	N143S				
References Other Special	Not available.				
Considerations —	Not available.				
Validated by Sonia Owen on 4/16/2009.		Verified by Sonia Owen. Printed 4/16/2009.			
CALL (310) 516-8000					
Notice to Reader					

Neutral Red TS Page Number: 8

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.