

Specimens in Carolina's Perfect Solution

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Carolina Biological Supply Company

2700 York Rd | Burlington, NC 27215 • to order: 800.334.5551 • for support: 800.227.1150

CAROLINA www.carolina.com

Section 1 - Product Description

Product Name: Specimens in Carolina's Perfect Solution®

Product Code(s): Various

Size: Various

Chemical Name: N/A
CAS Number: See section 2
Formula: See section 2

Synonyms: Specimens in Carosafe 2000

Distributor: Carolina Biological Supply Company, 2700 York Road, Burlington, NC 27215

Chemical Information: 800-227-1150 (8am-5pm (ET) M-F) Chemical Information: 800-227-1150 (8am-5pm (ET)

hours)

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Principal Hazardous Components: The composition of this mixture is proprietary and is protected as a Trade Secret.

TLV units: ACGIH-TLV 1000 ppm (for one component)
PEL units: OSHA-PEL 1000 ppm (for one component)

Section 3 - Hazard Identification

Emergency Overview: Irritating to eyes and skin. Harmful if swallowed.

Potential Health Effects:

Eyes: May cause irritation.

Skin: May cause irritation to skin.

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal discomfort.

Inhalation: May cause irritation to respiratory tract.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

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

Skin - After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of ... (Water, unless specified as a water reactive material).

Ingestion - If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Inhalation - In case of accident by inhalation: remove casualty to fresh air and keep at rest.

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Section 5 - Firefighting Procedures

Flash Point (Method Used): >200 °F closed cup

NFPA Rating: Health: 1 Fire: 1

Reactivity: 0

Extinguisher Media: Use dry chemical, CO2 or appropriate foam.

Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume: N/A

Autoignition Temperature: N/A

Special Firefighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear full protective equipment and NIOSH approved self-contained

breathing apparatus.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Section 6 - Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to Take in Case Material Is Released or Spilled: Ventilate area of spill. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Remove all non-essential personnel from area. Clean-up personnel should wear proper protective equipment and clothing. Absorb material with suitable absorbent and containerize for disposal.

Section 7 - Special Precautions

Precautions to Take in Handling or Storing: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place.

Section 8 - Protection Information

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type): None needed under normal conditions of use with adequate ventilation. A NIOSH/MSHA chemical cartridge respirator should be worn if PEL or TLV is exceeded.

Ventilation:

Local Exhaust: Yes

Mechanical(General): Yes

Special: No Other: No

Protective Gloves: Natural rubber, Neoprene, PVC or equivalent.

Eye Protection: Splash proof chemical safety goggles should be worn.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Lab coat, apron, eye wash, safety shower.

Section 9 - Physical Data

Molecular Weight: N/A

Melting Point: N/A

Boiling Point: 85 C

Vapor Pressure: 22.756 (Carolina's Perfect Solution®)

Vapor Density(Air=1): 0.9887 Percent Volatile by Volume: N/A Specific Gravity (H2O=1): .99 (Carolina's Perfect Solution®)

Solubility in Water: Soluble

Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1): 5.0 (Carolina's Perfect Solution®)
Appearance and Odor: Clear colorless liquid with faint odor.

Section 10 - Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Heat and sources of ignition.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Bases, Oxidizers, Sulfides, Amines, Alkalis,

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hydrocarbons, NOx, COx,

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Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Section 11 - Toxicity Data

Toxicity Data: orl-rat LD50 >5000 mg/kg

Effects of Overexposure: Acute: See section 3

Chronic: To the best of our knowledge, the toxicological properties of this mixture have not been thoroughly evaluated.

Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure: Respiratory disorders,

Target Organs: N/A

Primary Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation, Skin and Eye contact.

Section 12 - Ecological Data

EPA Waste Numbers: N/A

Section 13 - Disposal Information

Waste Disposal Methods: Dispose in accordance with all applicable Federal, State and Local regulations. Always contact a permitted waste disposer (TSD) to assure compliance.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT Proper Shipping Name: N/A

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

EPA TSCA Status: On TSCA Inventory

Hazard Category for SARA Section 311/312 Reporting: Chronic Acute

Name List:

N/A

Chemical Category:

CERCLA Section 103 RO(lb.): N/A

RCRA Section 261.33: N/A

Section 16 - Additional Information

The information provided in this Material Safety Data Sheet represents a compilation of data drawn directly from various sources available to us. Carolina Biological Supply makes no representation or guarantee as to the suitability of this information to a particular application of the substance covered in the Material Safety Data Sheet. Any employer must carefully assess the applicability of any information contained herein in regards to the particular use to which the employer puts the material.

Glossary

ACGIH

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS Number

Chemical Services Abstract Number

CERCLA

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

DOT **IARC** U.S. Department of Transportation

International Agency of Research on Cancer

N/A

Not Available

NTP

National Toxicology Program

OSHA

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

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PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit		
ppm	Parts per million		
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act		
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Ac		
TLV	Threshold Limit Value		
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act		

Safety Precautions For Handling Carolina Preserved Specimens

To achieve the necessary level of safety in the laboratory, the instructor should be familiar with all chemicals present and the necessary precautions to be taken in using them.

Carolina provides specimens preserved in alcohol, $Carosafe^{™}$ (contains propylene glycol), and formalin solutions. Information is provided in the catalog regarding which particular preservative is used in a certain type of specimen. Note that specimens are never provided in a formalin preservative unless this is specifically requested by the customer. Note also that specimens that are preserved with embalming fluids, and are never treated with $Carosafe^{™}$, are provided with a specific Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) prepared for that particular embalming fluid. Regardless of the preservative that is used, we recommend you follow these safety tips whenever working with preserved specimens:

- 1. Wear appropriate protective eyewear at all times.
- 2. Wear appropriate protective equipment such as gloves and lab coats.
- 3. Work only in a well ventilated area.
- 4. Prohibit eating, drinking, and smoking in the work area.
- 5. In the event of contact, wash skin with soap and water; flush eyes with water.
- 6. If overexposure to any chemical occurs, seek medical attention immediately.
- 7. Be careful with sharp objects such as pins, scalpels, and the spines and teeth of specimens.

Formalin-preserved or embalmed specimens should always be used in a well-ventilated area to prevent irritation to the eyes, skin, or respiratory tract. The use of goggles lessens eye irritation from formaldehyde vapors. If direct contact to eyes or skin occurs, wash thoroughly with water.

Isopropanol is very flammable, so avoid all sparks, open flames, and excessive heat.

The components of $Carosafe^{-\infty}$ can cause burns to eyes and skin. In addition, the vapor of some components be irritating if inhaled.

When working with preserved materials, be careful with sharp objects such as pins, scalpels, and the spines and teeth of specimens. When using a scalpel, we recommend cutting away from oneself and ensuring that fingers are kept out of the cutting path at all times.

Carolina preserved specimens are available in $Carosafe^{\text{TM}}$, a propylene glycol-based shipping and holding fluid. $Carosafe^{\text{TM}}$ is not a fixative; it is a preservative designed to prevent mold and tissue deterioration after the tissue has been properly fixed with formalin. $Carosafe^{\text{TM}}$ is an effective substitute for the standard formalin preservative and acts to hold the unpleasant odor of formaldehyde to an absolute minimum. Additionally, Carolina preserved animals may be ordered "damp-packed." Our tradename for this improved method of packaging is $Caropak^{\text{TM}}$. Preserved animals shipped in Caropaks have been processed with $Carosafe^{\text{TM}}$, and are as "odorless" as effective fixation and preservation techniques allow.

The reverse side of this sheet contains further safety and health information regarding the three most common chemicals used by Carolina in the preservation process. This information is given in the form of a columnar table which contains all of the information required by OSHA to be present on a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) under the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). Additional information may be obtained by calling Carolina during regular business hours at 336-584-0381.

Comparative Safety of Preservatives

	Formaldehyde	Isopropanol	Carosafe™ (Propylene Glycol)
Physical Data			(2 replicate digect)
Hazardous Components	Methanol (TWA 200 ppm)	Isopropanol (TWA 400 ppm)	Propylene Glycol
(OSHA - 1994)	Formaldehyde (TWA 0.75 ppm)	isopropunor (T 1171 400 ppm)	Propylene Glycol
Flash Point	184° Fahrenheit (Combustible)	53° Fahrenheit (Flammable)	225° Fahrenheit
Lower Explosion Limits	7%	2%	2.6%
Upper Explosion Limits	73%		
Fire Extinguishing Media	Alcohol Foam, Water Fog, Carbon	12.7%	12.5%
		Alcohol Foam, Carbon Dioxide,	Water Fog, Carbon Dioxide,
Unusual Fire or Explosion	Dioxide, Dry Chemical	Dry Chemical	Dry Chemical
Chasaar Fire of Explosion	Vapor heavier than air, may travel	No unusual fire hazards noted.	None
	along ground to distant ignition	Closed containers exposed to	
Threshold Limit Value (TLV)	source and flash back.	fire may explode.	
Threshold Limit Value (TLV) ACGIH	200 ppm (TWA) Methanol	400 ppm (TWA)	None known
	0.3 ppm Ceiling Formaldehyde		
Effects of Overexposure		The second section of the second	
Eyes	Vapor causes severe irritation, redness,	Direct contact may cause irritation.	Direct contact may cause irritation.
	tearing, blurred vision. Liquid may		,
	cause severe or permanent damage.		
Skin (Contact)	Irritation, dermatitis, strong sensitizer.	Mild irritation possible.	Direct contact may cause irritation.
Inhalation	Irritation of respiratory tract,	Irritation of respiratory tract,	Vapor may cause irritation
	dyspnea, headache, bronchitis,	headache, and at high	to respiratory tract.
	pulmonary edema, gastroenteritis.	concentrations, narcosis.	to respiratory tract.
Ingestion	May be fatal or cause blindness if	May cause nausea, vomiting,	Expected to be relatively non-toxic.
	ingested.	headaches, dizziness, gastrointestinal	Individuals with kidney problems
	LD50 (oral-rat)=500 mg/kg	irritation.	
	and the state of t		may see more severe effects.
Chronic Effects	Listed by the National Toxicology	LD50 (oral-rat) = 5045 mg/kg Not listed as causing cancer by	LD50 (oral-rat) = 20,000 mg/kg
Caronic Effects	Program (NTP) as reasonably		Not listed as causing cancer by NTP,
		NTP, IARC, or OSHA. No other	IARC, or OSHA. Gastrointestinal
	anticipated to cause cancer in humans.	chronic effects noted.	discomfort, nausea, vomiting, lethargy,
	Also listed by IARC and OSHA as		and diarrhea have been cited for
Towart Owens	possible human carcinogen.		chronic exposure.
Target Organs	If inhaled, eyes, nasal passages, throat.	None	
First Aid Measures	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not
	breathing, give artificial respiration. If	breathing, give artificial respiration. If	breathing, give artificial respiration. If
	ingested, if conscious, immediately	ingested, if conscious, immediately	ingested, if conscious, immediately
	induce vomiting. If eye or skin contact,	induce vomiting. If eye or skin contact,	give water. If eye or skin contact,
	immediately flush with flooding amounts	immediately flush with flooding amounts	immediately flush with flooding amounts
	of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek	of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek	of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek
	medical aftention for all instances of	medical attention for all instances of	medical attention for all instances of
	overexposure to this chemical.	overexposure to this chemical.	overexposure to this chemical.
Spill Control Measures	If a spill occurs, cleanup personnel	Eliminate sources of ignition. Cleanup	Cleanup personnel should wear proper
	should wear full protective clothing and	personnel should wear proper protective	protective clothing and equipment to
	NIOSH approved self-contained	clothing and equipment to avoid contact	avoid contact with liquid. Absorb
	breathing apparatus. Eliminate sources of	with liquid. Respiratory protection may	material on vermiculite or other suitable
	ignition. Keep non-essential personnel	be required. Absorb material on activated	absorbent material. Containerize for
	away. Absorb spilled material on	carbon or other suitable absorbent.	disposal. Flush area of spill with water.
	vermiculite or other suitable absorbent.	Containerize for disposal. Flush area of	disposai. I fusii area of spiri with water.
	Containerize for disposal.	spill with water.	
Disposal	Dispose in accordance with all	Dispose in accordance with all	Dispose in accordance with all
	applicable local, state, and federal	applicable local, state, and federal	
	regulations. Contact local or state waste	[20] . [1] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2	applicable local, state, and federal
	agencies if disposal questions arise.	regulations. Contact local or state waste	regulations. Contact local or state waste
Personal Protection	Wear gloves, lab coat, splash goggles	agencies if disposal questions arise.	agencies if disposal questions arise.
		Wear gloves, lab coat, splash goggles	Wear gloves, lab coat, splash goggles
	and any other appropriate equipment	and any other appropriate equipment	and any other appropriate equipment
Storage Information	suggested by the laboratory supervisor.	suggested by the laboratory supervisor.	suggested by the laboratory supervisor.
Storage Information	Store tightly closed in a location suitable	Store in a location suitable for	Suitable for storage in a general chemical
	for general chemical storage.	flammable liquid storage.	storage area. Store below 120° Fahrenheit.

TWA - Time Weighted Average; ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL Permissible Exposure Limit; NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.; RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances. LDso - Lethal Dose for 50% of a population.