

Med Assist

**BECTON
DICKINSON**

Becton Dickinson and Company

Material Safety**Data Sheet****SECTION 1 - IDENTITY**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| NAME Becton Dickinson VACUTAINER Systems | | ADDRESS Stanley Street, E. Rutherford, NJ 07073 | |
| TELEPHONE NUMBER (201) 460-2615 | FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT: Fu-chung Lin, Ph.D. | | DATE PREPARED April 23, 1989 |
| COMMON NAME (USED ON LABEL) UNOPETTE, Brand Test 5859 | | CHEMICAL FAMILY Uno-Heme | |
| CHEMICAL NAME Does not apply | | FORMULA Does not apply | |
| TRADE NAME & SYNONYMS UNOPETTE, trademark of Becton Dickinson and Company | | | |

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

| HAZARDOUS COMPONENT | CAS # | % (wt) | TLV | PEL |
|--|------------|-----------|--------------------------|--------|
| Potassium Ferricyanide | 13746-66-2 | <0.1 | 5 mg/m ³ * | No PEL |
| Citric Acid | 77-92-9 | <0.1 | No TLV | No PEL |
| Potassium Cyanide | 151-50-8 | <0.1 | 5 mg/m ³ * | No PEL |
| Ethylene Glycol | 107-21-1 | <10.0 | 125 mg/m ³ ** | No PEL |
| Tris (hydroxymethyl) Amino Methane | Unknown | 0.1 | No TLV | No PEL |
| Nonyl Phenyl Polyethylene Glycol Ether | Unknown | 0.1 | No TLV | No PEL |
| Thimerosal | 54-64-8 | <0.1% | No TLV | No PEL |
| Water (USP) | 7732-18-5 | Remainder | No TLV | No PEL |

* As CN, Skin exposure.

** Ceiling Value - the concentration which should not be exceeded during any part of the working

NOTE: This product contains a toxic chemical or chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

TLV: Threshold Limit Value established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1987-88.

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA

| | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| BOILING POINT Greater than 100 degrees C | | SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O=1) Not determined | | VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg) Not determined | |
| PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%) Not determined | | VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1) Not determined | | EVAPORATION RATE (_____ =1) Not determined | |
| SOLUBILITY IN WATER Soluble | | REACTIVITY IN WATER Not reactive | | | |
| APPEARANCE AND ODOR Clear, colorless liquid; No characteristic odor, if any | | | | | |

SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

| | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| FLASH POINT None | | FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (% by VOLUME) LOWER: Not applicable UPPER: Not applicable | |
| EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Water, carbon dioxide, dry chemical | | AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE Not applicable | |
| UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS May emit minute concentrations of hydrogen cyanide on decomposition by heat. | | | |
| SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES Wear full protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. | | | |

SECTION 5 - HEALTH INFORMATION

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

Skin or eye contact, inhalation, ingestion

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

(1) ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE -

SKIN OR EYE: the cyanides can be irritating, minor contact can cause 'cyanide rash'.
INHALATION: little concern except when exposed to high concentrations of aerosol or when mixed with an acid, then headache, ineffective breathing, nausea. **INGESTION:** if large doses are ingested (5 to 15 g/kg of ethylene glycol) loss of consciousness may result.

(2) CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE -

This product is mostly water, the only chronic health problems would probably be related to individual sensitivities to the minor components, such as, a skin rash.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

None known

CHEMICAL/COMPONENT LISTED AS CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN

None

NTP

☐ Yes ☒ No

IARC

☐ Yes ☒ No

OSHA

☐ Yes ☒ No

OTHER EXPOSURE LIMITS

None

EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Skin or eyes--wash with water for at least 15 minutes; get medical attention for persistent dermatitis. Ingestion and inhalation--get medical assistance

SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY

Unstable ☐ Stable ☒

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Not determined

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Acids

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Hydrogen cyanide on decomposition by heat

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

May Occur ☐ Will Not Occur ☒

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Not determined

SECTION 7 - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS LEAKED OR SPILLED

Do not allow material to contact acid materials. Adsorb with any material that will adsorb water. Cyanide must be oxidized to harmless waste before disposal into most sanitary sewer systems. The spilled material can be treated with calcium or sodium hypochlorite. When cyanide free, it can be flushed with lots of water to most sanitary sewers.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Dispose of wastes in accordance with Federal, State, and local codes.

SECTION 8 - PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Respiratory protection is not required under normal and intended uses

VENTILATION

General room ventilation is expected to be adequate

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Not required, but should be used when cleaning spills

EYE PROTECTION

Eye protection is normally not required except when chance of splashing.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

None

SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING & STORING

Store and handle according to packaged instructions, keep away from acids, protect containers from physical damage.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Workers should follow good hygienic practice when working with any potentially hazardous material