Jab

Med Assist

## BECTON DICKINSON

**Becton Dickinson and Company** 

## **Material Safety**

## **Data Sheet**

S	ECTION:	1 - IDEI	VTITY				
NAME	ADDRESS	ADDRESS					
Becton Dickinson VACUTAINER Systems TELEPHONE NUMBER		St	tanley Street, E. Rut	herford, NJ 07073			
(201) 460-2615	ADDITIONAL INFO	L INFORMATION CONTACT: DATE PREPARED					
COMMON NAME (USED ON LABEL)		CHEMICA	I FAMILY	Nove	mber 25, 1987		
UNOPETTE Brand Test 5836, 5838, 5850, 6851		Saline Diluent					
CHEMICAL NAME Does not apply		FORMULA					
TRADE NAME & SYNONYMS		_					
		Does no	t apply				
UNOPETTE, trademark of Becton Dickin Company							
SECTION 2	- HAZAI	RDOUS	INGREDIE	NTS ;			
HAZARDOUS COMPONENT		AS#	% (wt)	TLV	PEL		
Proprietary Mixture					PEL		
The ingredients of this mixture do not exist				-			
in concentrations greater than those							
described in 29 CFR 1910.1200(g)(2)(i)(c)(1)							
(2) and listed in sources identified in	186						
			1				
29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(3)&(4)	,		1		*		
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit established by the TLV: Threshold Limit Value established by the An	nerican Conterend	ce of Governm	alth Administration ( ental Industrial Hygo AL DATA	OSHA). ienists, 1986-87.			
BOILING POINT	ION 3 - F	THE STOP	AL DATA				
Greater than 100 degrees C			RAVITY (H <sub>2</sub> O=1) VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg)				
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)	VAPOR DENSITY	(AIR=1)	determined	Not dete			
Not determined		etermined	EVAPOR	Not determin	=1)		
SOLUBILITY IN WATER Soluble		REACTIVITY	Y IN WATER	1100 determin	ea		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR			Not r	Not reactive			
THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O							
Clear, colorless liquid; no characteristic odor,	••				·		
distriction in the characteristic odor,	if any	-					
1							
0.000							
SECTION 4 -	- FIRE AN	ID EXP	LOSION DA	\TA			
Not determined		FLAMMABLE	E LIMITS IN AIR (% b	v VOLUME)			
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA		LOWER:	Not determined U	PPER: Not determ	ined		
Use extinguishing media appropriate for summer	Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire			AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE			
MUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS				Not determined			
Sodium azide under acid conditions may be e of water	xplosive particu	larly in plum	hing always flust -				
of water	parate	ni pium	ways Hush p	unbing with large	amounts		
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES							
A self-contained breathing apparatus with a fu	ıll facenices is		6-6-14				
apparatus with a fu	in tacepiece is rec	commended for	rurelighters				

SECTION 5 - HEALTH INFORMATION	
PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE Eyes, skin, ingestion	
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE Irritating or corrosive action on skin/eyes with contact  (1) ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE -	
(2) CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE- Elevated blood pressure in sodium-sensitive individuals	
MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE Sodium chloride may cause elevation of blood pressure in sodium-sensitive individuals	
CHEMICAL/COMPONENT LISTED AS CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN NTP IARC OSHA	
None	⊠ No
EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES EYE and SKIN CONTACT: Wash with large amounts of water set madical attacks	
INGESTION: If victim is conscious, remove ingested poison immediately by gastric lavage using activated charcoal. Give respiration is shallow or if anoxia is present.	e O <sub>2</sub> if
SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY DATA	
STABILITY  Unstable Stable CONDITIONS TO AVOID (Benzoyl chloride + KOH), Br <sub>2</sub> , CS <sub>2</sub> , Cr(OCl) <sub>2</sub> , Cu, Pb, H  (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	NO3,
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)  Sodium Azide is not explosive, but when in contact with metal compde it forms highly explosive metal axide. They are not in the contact with metal compde it forms highly explosive metal axide.	
impact and friction, particularly in plumbing, always flush with large amounts of water.	ive to
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS  Sodium Azide under acid conditions forms hydratoic acid. This acid is highly explosive accuraint sith	
Sodium Azide under acid conditions forms hydrazoic acid. This acid is highly explosive, occurring either spontaneously	or on
contact with flames, sparks or hot surfaces.  HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION CONDITIONS TO AVOID  May Occur Will Not Occur None determined	
SECTION 7 - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES	
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS LEAKED OR SPILLED	
For small spills, absorb with sand or other absorbent and place into containers for later destruction and disposal. Dispose of win accordance with local, state and Federal codes.	rastes
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD	
Aqueous solutions of Sodium Azide must not be run to waste without first destroying the azide. For each gram of Sodium Azi	de to
be destroyed add 10 ml of sodium nitrate soln (10%) then 10 ml of acetic acid (15%), stir, when reaction is complete wash	down
drain with copious water flow.	
SECTION 8 - PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION	
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION Respiratory protection is not required under normal and intended uses.	
VENTILATION	
General room ventilation	6/100
Not required, but may be used electively	al of
OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT  Emergency eye bath is recommended where there is a possibility of eye contact with the liquid	
and density also some to constitute of the second state of the sec	
SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS	
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING & STORING	
Store and handle according to packaged instructions. Be prepared before the need arises to destroy the Sodium Azide portion of	* the
spilled or spent solution.	fthe
OTHER PRECAUTIONS Remove contaminated clothing; wash thoroughly after contact with liquid	
and the second s	