# G2700 - Giemsa Stain

Revision nr. 2

Dated 5/12/2022 Printed on 5/12/2022

Page n. 1/14

Replaced revision:1 (Dated: 5/12/2022)

	Replaced revision:1 (Dated: 5/12/2022)
	afety Data Sheet Irding to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012
1. Identification	
	700 emsa Stain
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture   Intended use For Laboratory Use Only.	
Full address 143   District and Country 337   US US   Tel. Fax   e-mail address Fax	AXOL CHEMICAL CORPORATION 325 60 TH ST N 760 CLEARWATER - FLORIDA . 1-727-524-7732 < 1-727-532-8221 0@exaxol.com
- J	00-255-3924 emTel Inc.
2. Hazards identification	
product thus requires a safety datasheet.	isions set forth in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). The d/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.
Classification and Hazard Statement	
lazard pictograms: Flammable liquid, category 2	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Toxic if swallowed.
Acute toxicity, category 3 Acute toxicity, category 3 Acute toxicity, category 3	Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled.



### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

## G2700 - Giemsa Stain

Revision nr. 2

Dated 5/12/2022

Printed on 5/12/2022 Page n. 3/14

Replaced revision:1 (Dated: 5/12/2022)

Contains:

Identification	Conc. %	Classification:
Glycerine		
CAS 56-81-5	49.6	
EC 200-289-5		
INDEX -		
METHANOL		
CAS 67-56-1	49.6	Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Acute toxicity, category 3 H301, Acute toxicity, category 3 H311, Acute toxicity, category 3 H331, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1 H370
EC 200-659-6		
INDEX 603-001-00-X		

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

### 4. First-aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately. INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Information not available

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

## G2700 - Giemsa Stain

Revision nr. 2

Dated 5/12/2022 Printed on 5/12/2022

Page n. 4/14

Replaced revision:1 (Dated: 5/12/2022)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

## 6. Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

## 7. Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## G2700 - Giemsa Stain

Revision nr. 2

Dated 5/12/2022 Printed on 5/12/2022

Page n. 5/14

Replaced revision:1 (Dated: 5/12/2022)

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

USA USA	NIOSH-REL OSHA-PEL	NIOSH publication No. 2005-149, 3th printing, 2007. Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits for Air Contaminants TABLE Z-1-1910.1000.
USA	CAL/OSHA-PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2018

#### METHANOL

Threshold Limit Value							
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
TLV-ACGIH	-	262	200	328	250		
OEL	EU	260	200			SKIN	
OSHA	USA	260	200				
CAL/OSHA	USA	260	200	325 (C)	1000 (C)	SKIN	
NIOSH	USA	260	200	325	250	SKIN	

#### Glycerine

<b>Threshold Limit Val</b>	lue						
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
OSHA	USA	15				INHAL	
OSHA	USA	5				RESP	
CAL/OSHA	USA	10				INHAL	
CAL/OSHA	USA	5				RESP	
NIOSH	USA	15				INHAL	
NIOSH	USA	5				RESP	

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.

#### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

#### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear. Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

## G2700 - Giemsa Stain

Revision nr. 2

Dated 5/12/2022 Printed on 5/12/2022

Page n. 6/14

Replaced revision:1 (Dated: 5/12/2022)

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### 9.2. Other information

Information not available

## 10. Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

## G2700 - Giemsa Stain

Revision nr. 2

Dated 5/12/2022

Printed on 5/12/2022 Page n. 7/14

Replaced revision:1 (Dated: 5/12/2022)

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

#### METHANOL

Avoid exposure to: heat, flames and sparks.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

#### METHANOL

Incompatible with: acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, oxidising agents, alkaline metals, reducing agents, acids.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

## 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological

effects of exposure to the product. 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

## G2700 - Giemsa Stain

Revision nr. 2

Dated 5/12/2022

Printed on 5/12/2022 Page n. 8/14

Replaced revision:1 (Dated: 5/12/2022)

Glycerine

LD50 (Oral) 27200 mg/kg Rat

#### **SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Causes damage to organs

#### STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

## 12.1. Toxicity

# G2700 - Giemsa Stain

Revision nr. 2

Dated 5/12/2022

Printed on 5/12/2022 Page n. 9/14

Replaced revision:1 (Dated: 5/12/2022)

Glycerine LC50 - for Fish 54000 mg/l/96h Rainbow trout 12.2. Persistence and degradability METHANOL 1000 - 10000 mg/l Solubility in water Rapidly degradable 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential METHANOL Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0.77 BCF 0.2 12.4. Mobility in soil Information not available 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

### 13. Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations. CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

## 14. Transport information

### 14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, 1230 IATA:

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID:	METHANOL SOLUTION
IMDG:	METHANOL SOLUTION
IATA:	METHANOL SOLUTION

## 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

# G2700 - Giemsa Stain

Revision nr. 2

Dated 5/12/2022

Printed on 5/12/2022 Page n. 10/14

Replaced revision:1 (Dated: 5/12/2022)

ADR / RID:	Class: 3	Label: 3 (6.1)		>	
IMDG:	Class: 3	Label: 3 (6.1)		>	
IATA:	Class: 3	Label: 3 (6.1)		>	
14.4. Packing group			• *		
ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:	II				
14.5. Environmental	hazards				
ADR / RID:	NO				
IMDG:	NO				
IATA:	NO				
14.6. Special precau	tions for user				
ADR / RID:		HIN - Kemler: 336	Limited Quantit		Tunnel restriction
		Special Provision: -	L		code: (D/E)
IMDG:		EMS: F-E, S-D	Limited Quantit I		
IATA:		Cargo:	Maximu quantity		Packaging instructions: 364
		Pass.:	Maximu quantity		Packaging instructions: 352
		Special Instructions:	A113		552
14.7. Transport in bu	ulk according to	Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code			

Information not relevant

# 15. Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

### U.S. Federal Regulations

### TSCA:

All components are listed on TSCA Inventory.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

# G2700 - Giemsa Stain

Revision nr. 2

Dated 5/12/2022

Printed on 5/12/2022 Page n. 11/14

Replaced revision:1 (Dated: 5/12/2022)

METHANOL 67-56-1 Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances: No component(s) listed. Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances: No component(s) listed. <u>Clean Water Act –</u> Priority Pollutants: No component(s) listed. <u>Clean Water Act –</u> <u>Toxic Pollutants:</u> No component(s) listed. DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals): No component(s) listed. DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals): No component(s) listed. EPA List of Lists: 313 Category Code: METHANOL 67-56-1 EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: No component(s) listed. EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: No component(s) listed. CERCLA RQ: 67-56-1 METHANOL EPCRA 313 TRI: 67-56-1 METHANOL RCRA Code: 67-56-1 METHANOL CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

# G2700 - Giemsa Stain

Revision nr. 2

Dated 5/12/2022

Printed on 5/12/2022 Page n. 12/14

Replaced revision:1 (Dated: 5/12/2022)

State Regulations	
Massachussetts:	
67-56-1	METHANOL
56-81-5	Glycerine
Minnesota:	
67-56-1	METHANOL
56-81-5	Glycerine
New Jersey:	
67-56-1	METHANOL
56-81-5	Glycerine
New York:	
67-56-1	METHANOL
Pennsylvania:	
67-56-1	METHANOL
56-81-5	Glycerine
California:	
67-56-1	METHANOL
Proposition 65:	
WARNING! This product contains chemicals known to	the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or reproductive harm.
67-56-1	METHANOL D
International Regulations	
Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to	D (EC) Reg. 649/2012
None	
Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:	
None	
Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:	
None	
Candadian WHMIS	
Information not available	

## G2700 - Giemsa Stain

Revision nr. 2

Dated 5/12/2022

Printed on 5/12/2022 Page n. 13/14

Replaced revision:1 (Dated: 5/12/2022)

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H301+H311+H331	Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H370	Causes damage to organs.

LEGEND:

- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAA 112 B RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Člean Air Act Section 112®)
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) Italy
- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard Comunication Standard (HCS 2012)

## G2700 - Giemsa Stain

Revision nr. 2

Dated 5/12/2022

Printed on 5/12/2022 Page n. 14/14

Replaced revision:1 (Dated: 5/12/2022)

- IARC website

List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112® of the Clean Air Act

Massachussetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know" Minensota Chapter 5206 Departemnt Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".

New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.

NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.

OSHA website

Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

08.