according to 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

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Congo Red Dry Stain

SECTION 1 : Identification of the substance/mixture and of the supplier

Product name : Congo Red Dry Stain

Manufacturer/Supplier Trade name:

Manufacturer/Supplier Article number: S25264

Recommended uses of the product and uses restrictions on use:

Manufacturer Details:

AquaPhoenix Scientific

9 Barnhart Drive, Hanover, PA 17331

Supplier Details:

Fisher Science Education

15 Jet View Drive, Rochester, NY 14624

Emergency telephone number:

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Eye Irrit. 2A Carc. 1B Repr. 2

Hazard statements:

Causes serious eye irritation

May cause cancer

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Precautionary statements:

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand

Keep out of reach of children

Read label before use

Wash skin thoroughly after handling

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Use personal protective equipment as required

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention

Store locked up

Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant

Combustible Dust Hazard::

May form combustible dust concentrations in air (during processing).

Other Non-GHS Classification:

WHMIS

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Congo Red Dry Stain





NFPA/HMIS





HMIS RATINGS (0-4)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients:			
CAS 573-58-0	C.I. Direct Red 28	100 %	
		Percentages are by weight	

SECTION 4 : First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

After inhalation: Move exposed individual to fresh air. Loosen clothing as necessary and position individual in a comfortable position. Seek medical advice if discomfort or irritation persists. If breathing difficult, give oxygen.

After skin contact: Wash affected area with soap and water. Rinse/flush exposed skin gently using water for 15-20 minutes. Seek medical advice if discomfort or irritation persists. Remove all contaminated clothing and shoes.

After eye contact: Protect unexposed eye. Remove contact lens(es) if able to do so during rinsing. Immediately Rinse/flush exposed skin gently using water for 15-20 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists or if concerned.

After swallowing: Rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting. Have exposed individual drink sips of water. Seek medical attention if irritation, discomfort or vomiting persists.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Irritation, Nausea, Headache, Shortness of breath.;

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

If seeking medical attention, provide SDS document to physician.

SECTION 5 : Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents: If in laboratory setting, follow laboratory fire suppression procedures. Use appropriate fire suppression agents for adjacent combustible materials or sources of ignition

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents:

according to 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

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Congo Red Dry Stain

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Combustion products may include carbon oxides or other toxic vapors. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

Advice for firefighters:

Protective equipment: Use NIOSH-approved respiratory protection/breathing apparatus.

Additional information (precautions): Move product containers away from fire or keep cool with water spray as a protective measure, where feasible. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

SECTION 6 : Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Wear protective equipment. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol. Keep unprotected persons away. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Environmental precautions:

Prevent from reaching drains, sewer or waterway. Collect contaminated soil for characterization per Section 13

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Place into properly labeled containers for recovery or disposal. If necessary, use trained response staff/contractor. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Collect solids in powder form using vacuum with (HEPA filter). Remove all sources of ignition. Provide ventilation

Reference to other sections:

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Wash thoroughly after handling.Remove all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Use only in well ventilated areas.Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Provide ventilation for containers. Avoid storage near extreme heat, ignition sources or open flame. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed containers. Keep container tightly sealed. Store with like hazards

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection







Control Parameters:

- , , OSHA PEL TWA (Total Dust) 15 mg/m3 (50 mppcf*)
- , , ACGIH TLV TWA (inhalable particles) 10 mg/m3

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Congo Red Dry Stain

Appropriate Engineering controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of use/handling. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapor or dusts (total/respirable) below the applicable workplace exposure limits (Occupational Exposure Limits-OELs) indicated above. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen deficient environment. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment). Use under a fume hood

Respiratory protection:

Not required under normal conditions of use. Use suitable respiratory protective device when high concentrations are present. Use suitable respiratory protective device when aerosol or mist is formed. For spills, respiratory protection may be advisable.

Protection of skin:

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation being used/handled. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation.

Eye protection:

Safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

General hygienic measures:

The usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling

chemicals. Keep away from food, beverages and feed sources.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Do not inhale

gases/fumes/dust/mist/vapor/aerosols. Avoid contact with the eyes and

skin.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state,color):	Solid dark red-brown	Explosion limit lower: Explosion limit upper:	Not determined Not determined
Odor:	Odorless	Vapor pressure:	Not determined
Odor threshold:	Not determined	Vapor density:	Not determined
pH-value:	8-9.5 (aq soln)	Relative density:	Not determined
Melting/Freezing point:	>360 deg C	Solubilities:	25 g/L in water
Boiling point/Boiling range:	Not determined	Partition coefficient (noctanol/water):	Not determined
Flash point (closed cup):	Not determined	Auto/Self-ignition temperature:	Not determined
Evaporation rate:	Not determined	Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Flammability (solid,gaseous):	Flammable solid	Viscosity:	a. Kinematic:Not determined b. Dynamic: Not determined
Density: Not determined			

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

according to 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

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Congo Red Dry Stain

Reactivity: Nonreactive under normal conditions.

Chemical stability:No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications. Materials containing similar functional groups can decompose at elevated temperatures.

Possible hazardous reactions: None under normal processing

Conditions to avoid:Incompatible Materials.

Incompatible materials:Strong acids.Oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO2). Nitrogen oxides (NOx). sulfur oxides

SECTION 11 : Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity:				
Oral:	573-58-0	LD50 Rat: 15,200 mg/kg		
Dermal:	573-58-0	LD50 Rat: >8,000 mg/kg		
Chronic Toxicity: No additional information.				
Corrosion Irritation:				
Ocular:	573-58-0	Rabbit: Moderate eye irritation		
Sensitization:		No additional information.		
Single Target Organ (STOT):		No additional information.		
Numerical Measures:		No additional information.		
Carcinogenicity:		IARC:: Group 2A carcinogen (listed as Benzidine based dyes). NTP:: Known carcinogen (listed as Benzidine based dyes). ACGIH:: Not listed.		
Mutagenicity:		No additional information.		
Reproductive Toxicity:		In mice and rats, prenatal exposure to the dye Congo red, a benzidine-based dye, permanently reduces the number of germ cells in male and female offspring.In 1 study, the administration of benzidine to pregnant mice produced liver tumors in the offspring. Oral doses of benzidine-based dyes to pregnant mice on Day 8-12 of gestation altered testicular development & caused hypospermatogenesis during adulthood		

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Persistence and degradability: Not readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential: Not Bioaccumulative.

Mobility in soil: Not Determined

Other adverse effects: None identified.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

according to 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

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Congo Red Dry Stain

Waste disposal recommendations:

Product/containers must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system or open water. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to properly characterize all waste materials according to applicable regulatory entities (US 40CFR262.11). Consult federal state/ provincial and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of waste material that may incorporate some amount of this product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN-Number

1325

UN proper shipping name

FLAMMABLE SOLIDS, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

Transport hazard class(es)



Class:

4.1 Flammable solids, self-reactive substances and solid desensitized explosives

Packing group: II

Environmental hazard:

Transport in bulk:

Special precautions for user:

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

United States (USA)

SARA Section 311/312 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

Acute. Chronic

SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

None of the ingredients is listed

RCRA (hazardous waste code):

None of the ingredients is listed

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

573-58-0 This product is for research and development use only. It is subject to a SNUR which has specific requirements and restrictions. The specific citation for this product is 4040 CFR 721.1660.

CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act):

None of the ingredients is listed

Proposition 65 (California):

Chemicals known to cause cancer:

573-58-0 Disodium 3,3'-[[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylbis(azo)]bis(4- aminonaphthalene-1-sulphonate)

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:

None of the ingredients is listed

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:

None of the ingredients is listed

Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:

573-58-0 Disodium 3,3'-[[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylbis(azo)]bis(4- aminonaphthalene-1-sulphonate)

according to 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

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Canada

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL):

All ingredients are listed.

Canadian NPRI Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 0.1%):

None of the ingredients is listed

Canadian NPRI Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 1%):

None of the ingredients is listed

SECTION 16: Other information

This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.Note:. The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user.The user should consider the health hazards and safety information contained herein as a guide and should take those precautions required in an individual operation to instruct employees and develop work practice procedures for a safe work environment.The information contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate.However, since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no guarantee of results, and assume no liability for damages incurred by the use of this material.It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable laws and regulations applicable to this material.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Abbreviations and acronyms:

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH)

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations (USA)

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (USA)

RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (USA)

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act (USA)

NPRI: National Pollutant Release Inventory (Canada)

DOT: US Department of Transportation

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