



MSDS for Rhodamine-Auramine O Stain  
Catalog # 789D

Medical chemical Corp.  
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Note: The CHEMTREC phone number is only for emergencies involving spills, leaks, fire, exposure or accident. Please direct all other inquiries to our customer service phone number.

### Section I - Product Identification

Auramine O, Rhodamine B, reagent alcohol, water and phenol dissolved in glycerine.

### Section II - Composition/Information on Components

Ingredients	CAS#	OSHA Pel	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits	%
Auramine O	2465-27-2	————	————		1% w/v
Rhodamine B	81-88-9	————	————		0.5% w/v
Phenol	108-95-2	5 ppm (TWA)	5 ppm (TWA)		8% w/v
Glycerine	56-81-5	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (TWA)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (mist)		75% w/v
Ethanol	64-17-5	1000 ppm	1000 ppm		13% v/v
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	200 ppm (skin)	200 ppm (skin)		0.7% v/v
Isopropanol	67-63-0	400 ppm (TWA)	400 ppm (STEL)		0.7% v/v

### Section III - Hazards Identification

**Overview:** Toxic by inhalation absorption or ingestion. Causes CNS depression, headache, intoxication, dilation of the pupils, convulsions nausea, and dizziness. Unconsciousness and death may result. Methanol intoxication may produce visual disturbances and blindness. Phenol is highly toxic and contact with any part of the body will produce severe chemical burns that are slow to heal. Exposure can produce Tachycardia, tachypnea, weak pulse, cardiac failure, pulmonary edema and respiratory failure.

#### Safety Ratings

**Health:** Hazardous **Flammability:** Slightly flammable **Reactivity:** Slight **Contact:** Hazardous

Recommended safety equipment: safety goggles, lab coat and proper gloves

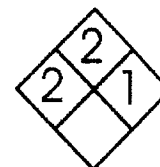
Storage: Room Temperature away from sources of ignition.

#### NFPA Ratings

Health = 2

Flammability = 2

Reactivity = 1



#### Potential Health Effects

The toxicology of this compound have not been completely examined. It is presumed that the toxicity of this item is similar to other products containing aliphatic alcohols or phenol.

**Inhalation:** Alcohols and phenol are absorbed through the mucous membranes. Absorption can produce irritation as well as chemical burns.

**Ingestion:** Inhalation will produce CNS disturbance, dizziness, photophobia, headache, stupor, coma and death.

**Skin contact:** Alcohols and phenol are absorbed through the skin. Absorption will produce chemical burns as well as the same effects as ingestion.

**Eye contact:** Corrosive to the eye.

**Chronic Exposure:** Unknown

**Aggravation of preexisting conditions:** Impaired kidney and liver function may be aggravated by exposure to alcohols and phenols. Preexisting eye, skin, and respiratory conditions may also be aggravated.

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**Section IV - First Aid Measures**

*Inhalation:* Remove from source of exposure and be prepared to assist breathing. Get medical attention immediately.

*Ingestion:* Do not give anything by mouth if patient is unconscious or extremely drowsy. Administer 0.5 -1 oz of vegetable oil. Consult a poison control center on whether vomiting is advisable. Get immediate medical attention even if symptoms improve.

*Skin Contact:* In case of skin contact, remove contaminated clothing and flush with water. Treat affected area with polyethylene glycol and get immediate medical attention.

*Eye Contact:* In case of eye contact, flush with water for at least 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention.

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**Section V - Fire Fighting Measures**

*Flash point:* 149°F (65°C) TCC

*Flammable Limits (for ethanol):* LEL 3% UEL 19%

*Fire:* Water is ineffective against alcohol fires but may be used to cool adjacent containers.

*Fire Extinguishing Media:* Alcohol foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.

*Special information:* Pyrolysis will release toxic phenol and carbon monoxide.

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**Section VI - Accidental Release Measures**

Remove all sources of ignition, absorb with a suitable absorbent (such as paper towels) and dispose. The preferred disposal method is incineration. Many localities restrict the amount of alcohol and/or phenol that may be flushed down the drain. Insure compliance with all government regulations.

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**Section VII - Handling and Storage**

Store in a closed container, away from open flames or other sources of ignition.

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**Section VIII - Exposure Control/Personal Protection**

*Airborne Exposure Limits:* See section II

*Ventilation System:* Local or general exhaust is recommended when handling phenolic or alcoholic solutions. When required, Refer to the ACGIH document, "Industrial Ventilation, a Manual of Recommended Practices" for details about ventilation.

*Personal Respirator:* Usually not required. In case of emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown, use a positive pressure, full face piece, air supplied respirator.

*Skin protection:* Protective gloves are recommended as part of good laboratory practice.

*Eye Protection:* Laboratory safety goggles or similar products are required and recommended as part of good laboratory practice.

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**Section IX - Physical and Chemical Properties**

*Boiling Point:* 110-112°C

*Density:* 1.2 g/ml

*Vapor pressure (mm Hg):* unknown

*Evaporation Rate (water = 1):* unknown

*Vapor Density (air = 1):* 3.2

*Solubility:* Infinitely miscible with water

*Appearance and Odor:* A red liquid with the characteristic odors of alcohol and phenol.

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**Section X - Stability and Reactivity**

*Stability:* Normally stable. Freezes at low temperature.

*Hazardous Decomposition Products:* Nothing unusual.

*Hazardous polymerization:* Will not occur.

*Incompatibilities:* Oxidizers.

*Conditions to avoid:* heat, flame and sources of ignition.

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**Section XI - Toxicological Information**

Cancer lists

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>Known Carcinogenicity?</u>	<u>NTP?</u>	<u>Anticipated?</u>	<u>IARC Category</u>
Auramine O	no	no	no	none
Rhodamine B	no	no	no	3
Glycerine	no	no	no	none
Phenol	no	no	no	3
Ethanol	no	no	no	none
Methanol	no	no	no	none
Isopropanol	no	no	no	3

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**Section XII - Ecological Information**

*Environmental Fate:* Unknown

*Environmental Toxicity:* Phenol is toxic to marine organisms

Isopropanol evaporates quickly and is not expected to bioaccumulate. The material is removed from the air by dry and liquid adsorption.

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**Section XIII - Disposal**

Local governments often restrict the amounts of alcohol and/or phenol that may be flushed down drain. Insure compliance with all government regulation

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**Section XIV - Transportation information**

DOT Shipping name: Not regulated.

DOT Hazard Label: Not applicable.

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**Section XV - Regulatory Information**
**Chemical Inventory Status**

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>TSCA</u>	<u>EC</u>
Auramine O	Yes	Yes
Rhodamine B	Yes	Yes
Phenol	Yes	Yes
Glycerine	Yes	Yes
Ethanol	Yes	Yes
Methanol	Yes	Yes
Isopropanol	Yes	Yes

**Federal, State and International Regulations**

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>SARA 302</u>		<u>SARA 313</u>	<u>RCRA</u>	<u>TSCA</u>	<u>8(D)</u>
	<u>RQ</u>	<u>TPQ</u>	<u>List</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>261.33</u>	
Auramine O	No	No	No	No	No	No
Rhodamine B	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Phenol	1000	500	Yes	No	U188	No
glycerine	No	No	No	No	No	No
methanol	No	No	Yes	No	U154	No
ethanol	No	No	No	No	No	No
Isopropanol	No	No	No	No	No	No

For auramine O, ethanol, methanol and isopropanol:

Chemical Weapons Convention: No

TSCA 12(b): No CDTA: Yes

SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes, Chronic: Yes

For rhodamine B, phenol and glycerine:

Chemical Weapons Convention: No

TSCA 12(b): No CDTA: No

SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes, Chronic: Yes

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**Section XVI - Other Information**

This information is believed to be correct but is not warranted as such, nor does it purport to be all inclusive.

Revision Date: Nov. 3, 2006