

MSDS# 88091

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Decolorizing Solution. Component of Gram Stain Kits with stabilized and nonstabilized iodine.

Catalog Numbers: B12527, BP2712-1G, BP2712-250, BP2712-4, BP2712-500

Synonyms: None.

Company Identification: Fisher Scientific  
One Reagent Lane  
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information in the US, call: 201-796-7100

Emergency Number US: 201-796-7100

CHEMTREC Phone Number, US: 800-424-9300

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

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Risk Phrases: 11 36 67

CAS#: 67-63-0  
Chemical Name: Isopropyl alcohol  
%: 80  
EINECS#: 200-661-7  
Hazard Symbols: F XI

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Risk Phrases: 11 36 66 67

CAS#: 67-64-1  
Chemical Name: Acetone  
%: 20  
EINECS#: 200-662-2  
Hazard Symbols: F XI

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Text for R-phrases: see Section 16

Hazard Symbols:



Risk Phrases:

XI F



11 36 66 67

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Danger! Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. May form explosive peroxides. Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Vapor may cause flash fire. Breathing vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Causes eye and respiratory tract irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Target Organs: Central nervous system, eyes, skin.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Produces irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, and possible corneal injury.  
Prolonged and/or repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin and dermatitis. May cause irritation with pain

- Skin: and stinging, especially if the skin is abraded.
- Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure. Aspiration of material into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal. Possible aspiration hazard.
- Inhalation: Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. Inhalation of vapor may cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause narcotic effects in high concentration.
- Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting and dermatitis.

#### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

- Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid immediately.
- Skin: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing before reuse.
- Ingestion: Potential for aspiration if swallowed. Get medical aid immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward.
- Inhalation: Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has ceased apply artificial respiration using oxygen and a suitable mechanical device such as a bag and a mask.

Notes to  
Physician:

#### Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

- General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire. May form explosive peroxides. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas.
- Extinguishing Media: For small fires, use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or chemical foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. Use agent most appropriate to extinguish fire.
- Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable.
- Flash Point: -6.7 deg C ( 19.94 deg F)
- Explosion Limits: Lower: 3.5
- Explosion Limits: Upper: 18.0
- NFPA Rating: health: 2; flammability: 3; instability: 0;

#### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

- General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.
- Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Scoop up with a nonsparking tool, then place into a suitable container for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Provide ventilation.

#### Section 7 - Handling and Storage

- Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Do not ingest or inhale. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.
- Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Containers should be dated when opened and tested periodically for the presence of peroxides. Should crystals form in a peroxidizable liquid, peroxidation may have occurred and the product should be considered extremely dangerous. In this instance, the

container should only be opened remotely by professionals. All peroxidizable substances should be stored away from heat and light and be protected from ignition sources.

### Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Isopropyl alcohol	200 ppm; 400 ppm STEL	400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA 2000 ppm IDLH (10% LEL)	400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA
Acetone	500 ppm; 750 ppm STEL	250 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA 2500 ppm IDLH (10% LEL)	1000 ppm TWA; 2400 mg/m3 TWA

OSHA Vacated PELs: Isopropyl alcohol: 400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA Acetone: 750 ppm TWA; 1800 mg/m3 TWA  
Engineering Controls:

Use process enclosure, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

#### Exposure Limits

#### Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear chemical splash goggles.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a

Respirators: NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

### Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Color: clear, colorless

Odor: Pungent odor.

pH: Not available

Vapor Pressure: 186 mm Hg

Vapor Density: 2.0-2.1(Air=1)

Evaporation Rate: 2.2-14.48 (Butyl acetate=1)

Viscosity: Not available

Boiling Point: 56.1 - 82 deg C

Freezing/Melting Point: Not available

Decomposition Temperature: Not available

Solubility in water: Complete in water.

Specific Gravity/Density: 0.79 (Water=1)

Molecular Formula: Not applicable.

Molecular Weight: Not available.

### Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions. This material may be sensitive to peroxide formation.

Conditions to Avoid: Ignition sources, excess heat.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong reducing agents, Isopropanol is susceptible to autoxidation and therefore should be classified as peroxidizable..

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon.

Hazardous Polymerization Will not occur.

### Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#: CAS# 67-63-0: NT8050000  
CAS# 67-64-1: AL3150000  
RTECS:  
**CAS# 67-63-0:** Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg Severe;  
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 10 mg Moderate;  
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg/24H Moderate;  
Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg Mild;  
Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 53000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>;  
Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 16000 ppm/8H;  
Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 72600 mg/m<sup>3</sup>;  
Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3600 mg/kg;  
Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3600 mg/kg;  
Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 6410 mg/kg;  
Oral, rat: LD50 = 5045 mg/kg;  
Oral, rat: LD50 = 5000 mg/kg;  
LD50/LC50: Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 12800 mg/kg;  
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RTECS:  
**CAS# 67-64-1:** Dermal, guinea pig: LD50 = >9400 uL/kg;  
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 20 mg Severe;  
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 20 mg/24H Moderate;  
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 10 uL Mild;  
Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg/24H Mild;  
Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 44 gm/m<sup>3</sup>/4H;  
Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 50100 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/8H;  
Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3 gm/kg;  
Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 5340 mg/kg;  
Oral, rat: LD50 = 5800 mg/kg;  
.  
Carcinogenicity: Isopropyl alcohol - IARC: Group 3 (not classifiable)  
Acetone - Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.  
Other: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

### Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available

### Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local regulations.

### Section 14 - Transport Information

US DOT

Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.

Hazard Class: 3

UN Number: UN1993

Packing Group: II

Canada TDG

Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID NOS (ISOPROPONAL, ACETONE)

Hazard Class: 3

UN Number: UN1993

Packing Group: II

USA RQ: CAS# 67-64-1: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

### Section 15 - Regulatory Information

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: XI F

Risk Phrases:

R 11 Highly flammable.

R 36 Irritating to eyes.

R 66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R 67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety Phrases:

S 7 Keep container tightly closed.

S 9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S 24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 67-63-0: 1

CAS# 67-64-1: 0

Canada

CAS# 67-63-0 is listed on Canada's DSL List

CAS# 67-64-1 is listed on Canada's DSL List

Canadian WHMIS Classifications: D2B, B2

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

CAS# 67-63-0 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List

CAS# 67-64-1 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List

US Federal

TSCA

CAS# 67-63-0 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

CAS# 67-64-1 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

#### Section 16 - Other Information

MSDS Creation Date: 7/23/1999

Revision #8 Date 7/20/2009

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or exemplary damages howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

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