

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Material Name: Jenner stain, methanol based.
Catalogue Number: AJENR-1L.
Other Names: Jenner's blood film stain; Jenner's Stain Solution; Methanol.
Recommended Use: Use as a blood film stain, in Hospital and Pathology Laboratories. Used for invitro diagnostic use only.

Supplier Name: ProSciTech
Street Address: 1/11 Carlton Street, Kirwan, Qld. 4817 Australia
Telephone Number: (07) 4773 9444 - 8:30am – 5:00pm, Monday to Friday (excluding Public Holidays)
Emergency Contact: (07) 4773 9444 - 8:30am – 5:00pm, Monday to Friday (excluding Public Holidays)

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification:

Hazardous according to criteria of Hazardous Substances Information System [HSIS Worksafe Australia].

Hazardous and/or Dangerous Nature:

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS.

Risk Phrases:

R11 Highly flammable.

R23/24/25 Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R39/23/24/25 Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

Safety Phrases:

S1/2 Keep locked up and out of reach of children.

S7 Keep container tightly closed.

S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

Refer to Section 15 for Poisons Schedule.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION /INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Pure Substance (Proportion 100%):

Chemical Identity: Jenner stain, methanol based.
Common Name(s): Jenner's blood film stain; Jenner's Stain Solution; Methanol
CAS Number: Mixture – see below

Mixture Substance:

<i>Ingredients</i>	<i>Cas Number(s)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>
Methyl alcohol [Methanol]	67-56-1	99.6
Jenner's Stain	62851-42-7	0.3
Surfactants (non-hazardous)	mixture	0.1

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Seek urgent medical assistance.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - DO NOT USE DIRECT MOUTH - TO - MOUTH METHOD if victim ingested or inhaled substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device - Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

Eye Contact: If material is splashed into eyes, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, ensuring eye lids are held open. Immediately transport to hospital or doctor.

Skin Contact: If material is splashed onto the skin, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and soap if available.

First Aid Facilities: Eyebath/eyewash, Safety shower & general washroom facilities.

Medical Attention & Special Treatment:
Treat symptomatically.

Additional Information:
Not available.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam or water spray.

Hazards from Combustion Products:

Vapours from this product may travel or be moved by air currents and be ignited by pilot lights, other flames, smoking, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations distant from the point of handling.

Precautions for Fire Fighters:

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) required for fire-fighting personnel. If possible to do so safely, shut off fuel to fire. Use water spray to spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling fire exposed containers when using water spray; boil-over may occur when the product temperature reaches the boiling point of water. Highly flammable liquid. Avoid all sources of ignition, heat and naked flames. Vapours may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and ignite.

Hazchem Code: 2WE

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures:

Keep unnecessary people away; Isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; Keep out of low areas. Isolate for 800 m in all directions if tank, rail car or tanker truck is involved in fire.

Containment & Clean up:

Shut off ignition sources, no flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Water spray may reduce vapour; but it may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

SMALL SPILLS:

Take up with sand, dirt or vermiculite. DO NOT use sawdust. Use non-sparking tools. Place into labeled drum(s) for later disposal.

LARGE SPILLS: Notify Emergency Services (Police or Fire Brigade). Tell them location, nature and any information that would be helpful. Contain spill. Remove all ignition sources and safely stop flow of spill. Bund area. Trained personnel should wear Personal Protective equipment as highlighted in this MSDS. Blanket the spill with foam or use water fog to disperse vapour clouds. Consult an expert regarding disposal of this product.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING & STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling:

A supplied air respirator or a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) for emergencies should be available and checked regularly. For further information please refer to the Engineering Controls of this MSDS.

Precautions for Safe Storage:

Store in a cool place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition, strong alkalis, acids, combustibles and oxidizing agents. All equipment must be earthed. Store in original packages as approved by manufacturer. Check all fittings, valves, reticulation (piping) and any ancillary equipment for leaks.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards: Methyl Alcohol [Methanol]
(Worksafe Australia)
[TWA] 200 ppm 262 mg/m³
[STEL] 250 ppm 328 mg/m³

Biological Limit Values: Methyl Alcohol [Methanol]
(ACGIH)
[TWA] 200 ppm 262 mg/m³
[STEL] 250 ppm 328 mg/m³

Engineering Controls:

Highly flammable and toxic liquid. Single significant exposure may cause death. Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. Prevent accumulation of gas/gases in hollows or sumps. Eliminate any sources of ignition. DO NOT enter room unless monitored by another person (i.e. buddy-buddy system). Sampling of the atmosphere if possible should be conducted automatically, for example, by use of sensors, instead of human operator and any leaks discovered should then be directed digitally to a command centre where the event can be acted upon, with all appropriate procedures being implemented and including any protective equipment as outlined in this MSDS.

Personal Protective Equipment:

CLOTHING: PVC or rubber apron.

GLOVES: PVC or rubber.

EYES: Chemical goggles or face shield to protect eyes.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Avoid breathing of vapours/gases. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS/NZS 1715/1716. When gases exceed the exposure standards then the use of a half-face respirator with organic vapour cartridge is recommended. For high concentration use an atmosphere-supplied, positive pressure demand self-contained or airline breathing apparatus, complying with the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 is recommended. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels and type of contaminant. If entering spaces where the airborne concentration of a contaminant is unknown then the use of a Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with positive pressure air supply complying with AS/NZS 1715 / 1716, or any other acceptable International Standard is recommended.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Deep blue liquid.
Odour:	Not available.
pH:	Not available.
Vapour pressure:	128hPa@20°C.
Vapour density:	Not available.
Boiling point/range (°C):	65°C.
Freezing/melting point (°C):	-98°C.
Solubility:	Soluble in all proportions.
Specific gravity or density:	1L = 0.8kg
Flash Point:	11°C.
Flammable (explosive) limits:	5.5 - 44% by volume.
Ignition temperature:	Not available.
Additional Information:	Absorbs moisture - keep sealed.

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to avoid:	Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.
Incompatible Materials:	Strong alkalis, acids, nitrates and oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Emits acrid smoke and fumes when heated to decomposition.
Hazardous Reactions:	Will not occur.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure and Health Effects:	Prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to irreversible damage to health.
Ingestion:	Toxic if swallowed. May cause irritation to mouth, throat and stomach with effects including mucous build up, irritation to the tongue and lips and pains in the stomach.
Inhalation:	Toxic if inhaled. May cause irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory system with effects including: Dizziness, headache and possible confusion.
Eye Contact:	May cause irritation to the eyes, with effects including: tearing, pain, stinging and blurred vision.
Skin Contact:	May cause irritation to the skin, with effects including; Redness and itchiness. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may lead to dermatitis
Human/Animal data:	Not available.
Carcinogenic Category:	No data available to classify Carcinogenic Category.
Other Carcinogenic Information:	Not available.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	This substance may cause long term adverse effects in the environment.
Persistence and degradability:	Not available.
Mobility:	Not available.
Additional Information:	Not available.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Disposal Methods:**

Refer to appropriate authority in your State. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Advise flammable nature. Normally suitable for disposal by approved waste disposal agent.

Special Precautions/Additional Informational:

Not available.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number:	UN1230
UN Proper Shipping Name:	Methanol
Class and Subsidiary risk:	3/6.1
Packing Group:	PG III
Special Precautions for User:	Classified as a CLASS 3 (FLAMMABLE LIQUID) and CLASS 6 (TOXIC) Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, 6th Edition. Dangerous goods of Class 3 (Flammable Liquid) and Class 6 (Toxic) are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class 1 - Class 2.1, if both the Class 3 and Class 2.1 dangerous goods are in bulk - Class 2.3 - Class 3 - Class 4.2 - Class 5 - Class 6 - Class 7 - Class 8 and are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity. Emergency information (Transport): Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide (SAA/SNZ HB76:1997) For LIQUIDS - Highly flammable, Toxic Guide No: 16
Hazchem Code:	2WE

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule Number: S6

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation of MSDS: October 10

Comments:

List of Publications referenced when creating this MSDS;

- Hazardous Substances Information System Consolidated Lists: Safe Work Australia.
- APPROVED CRITERIA FOR CLASSIFYING HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES [NOHSC:1008(2004)] 3rd Edition: National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.
- Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide (SAA/SNZ HB76:1997).
- IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.
- Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)].
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons [SUSPD] (Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing).

This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) has been prepared in compliance with the National code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011(2003)]. It is the user's responsibility to determine the suitability of this information for adoption of necessary safety precautions. The information published in this MSDS has been compiled from the publications listed in Section 16: to the best of our ability and knowledge these publications are considered accurate. We reserve the right to revise Material Safety Data Sheets as new information becomes available. Copies may be made for non-profit use.

... End of MSDS ...