



ALDON CORPORATION

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1533 W. Henrietta Rd.
Avon, New York 14414
(716) 226-6177

MSDS No. CC 165
Effective Date February 3, 1999

SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

CC 165

Threshold Limited Value Phenol: [CAS No. 108-95-2] - SKIN TWA 5 ppm, 19 mg/m³; STEL 10 ppm, 38 mg/m³. (ACGIH 1992-93)

Effects of Overexposure **INHALATION:** In animals, prolonged inhalation of vapors (30-60 ppm) has induced respiratory difficulties, long damage, loss of weight, and paralysis. Breathing of phenol vapors can cause irritation of the mucous membranes. **INGESTION:** Ingestion of phenol causes intense burning of mouth and throat followed by marked abdominal pain and distress. Lethal oral doses of phenol for adults have ranged from 1 to 10 gm; for infants 50 to 500 mg. Cyanosis, muscular weakness, and collapse may occur within a few minutes after ingestion. Tremors and convulsions are occasionally observed. **SKIN:** A serious burn or poisoning through skin absorption may occur if the chemical is not removed promptly and thoroughly. If the phenol is left on the skin the exposed area will burn. **EYES:** May cause corneal damage or blindness.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures **INGESTION:** If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting without specific instructions from physician. Get immediate medical attention. Keep victim warm and quiet. **SKIN:** Flush thoroughly with water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. **EYES:** Flush thoroughly with water for 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get immediate medical attention. **INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration administered by trained personnel. Get immediate medical attention.

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

Stability **Unstable** **Conditions to Avoid** Excessive temperature and heat.
Stable X

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Strong oxidizing agents, halogens and calcium hypochlorite. Hot phenol attacks aluminum, lead, magnesium and zinc and the phenol is discolored. The discoloration of phenol is catalyzed by iron and copper.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Complete combustion results in the formation of carbon dioxide and water vapor: incomplete combustion can yield carbon monoxide. Avoid breathing vapors or gases released on exposure to high temperature or

Hazardous Polymerization **Conditions to Avoid**
May Occur **Will Not Occur** Not applicable.
fire.

SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled Absorb with an inert dry material. Carefully sweep up and place in a suitable container for proper disposal. Flush spill area with a soap and water solution.

Waste Disposal Method

Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to Federal, State or Local laws. These disposal guidelines are intended for the disposal of catalog-size quantities only.

Dispose of in an approved incinerator or contract with a licensed waste disposal service.

SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiration Protection (Specify Type) None needed in normal laboratory handling. If misty conditions prevail, work in ventilation hood or wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator.

Ventilation **Local Exhaust** Recommended. **Special** No.
Mechanical (General) Recommended. **Other** No.

Protective Gloves Rubber. **Eye Protection** Chemical safety glasses.

Other Protective Equipment Smock, apron, proper gloves, ventilation hood, eye wash station, fire extinguisher.

SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken in Handling & Storing Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

Other Precautions Read label on container before using. Do not wear contact lenses when working with chemicals.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing.
Remove and wash contaminated clothing.

For laboratory use only. Not for drug, food or household use. Keep out of reach of children.

Revision No. 6 **Date** 2/3/99 **Approved** Michael Raszeja **Chemical Safety Coordinator** MR

The information contained herein is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. * Hazardous Materials Industrial Standards. Printed on recycled paper.

SECTION I NAME 24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

Product	CARBOL FUCHSIN, SOLUTION (ZIEHL-NIELSON)
Chemical Synonyms	Carbol Fuchsin, Biological Stain
Formula	Mixture.
Unit Size	up to 4 Lt.
C.A.S. No.	Mixture.

CHEMTREC
800-424-9300
Day 716-226-6177

NFPA
HAZARD RATING

LEAST	SLIGHT	MODERATE	HIGH	EXTREME
0	1	2	3	4

Health 2
Fire 1
Reactivity 1
HMIS *

SECTION II INGREDIENTS OF MIXTURES

Principal Component(s)	%	TLV Units
Phenol: (CAS No. 108-95-2) (CORROSIVE)	4.75%	5 ppm; 19 mg/m ³
Basic Fuchsin: (CAS No. 632-99-5)	0.3%	None established.
Ethyl Alcohol: (CAS No. 64-17-5)	10%	TWA: 1000ppm; 1880mg/m ³
Water: (CAS No. 7732-18-5)	85%	None established.

WARNING! HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED, OR ABSORBED
THROUGH SKIN. MAY CAUSE BURNS. COMBUSTIBLE!

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

Melting Point (°F)	Approx. 0°C (32°F)	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	Approx. 1.00 @ 20°C
Boiling Point (°F)	100°C (212°F) water	Percent Volatile by Volume (%)	99%
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	14 (water)	Evaporation Rate (Ether = 1)	Greater than 1.
Vapor Density (Air=1)	0.7 (water)		
Solubility in Water	Complete.		
Appearance & Odor	Red liquid; phenol characteristic odor.		

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used)	Approx. 118°F (47.7°C) TCC	Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume	Lower	Upper
		Ethyl Alcohol	4.3%	19.0%

Extinguisher Media Use water spray or fog; carbon dioxide; dry chemical.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

In fire conditions, wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

In fire conditions, water may evaporate from this solution, which may cause hazardous decomposition products to be formed as dust or fume. Flame may not be visible in daylight.

D.O.T. NON-REGULATED.

Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "essentially similar" to form OSHA-20