Material Safety Data Sheet

Language: English

1. Identification of the material and supplier

| Product Name: | LavaCell liv | e cell | imaging | stain |
|---------------|--------------|--------|---------|-------|
| | | | | |

Catalogue number: LC-01100%UbX @ !\$%%\$\$&

Company Details

Manufacturer. Õ^|ÁÔ[{] æ}^ ÎÎÍÁ¦åÁÙd^^dÊÁÙ˘ã¢ÁGI€ Ùæ)Áئæ)&ãa&[ÊЙÔŒÁIIF€ÏÁWÙŒÁ

Emergency telephone number . (%) !&(+, +*\$

Area of Application:Industrial applications.Product Use:Analytical chemistry. Research use only.

2. Hazard Identification

NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Yes

Mixture:

| Chemical name | CAS no. | % by Volume |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Epicocconone | 371163-96-1 | N/A |
| Dimethyl sulfoxide | 67-68-5 | 100 |

| Additional Information: | Not applicable |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Appearance: | Purple Liquid at Room Temperature |
| Odor: | Ethereal (slight) |

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation : If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical attention.

- Ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Skin contact: In case of contact, immediately wash skin with soap and flush copiously with water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Cold water may be used. Obtain medical attention immediately. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Wash clothes and clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Eye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush the eyes with a copious amount of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Obtain medical attention.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire
- Not suitable: None known
 - No specific hazard

Special protective equipment for fire fighters:

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions:

Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment.

Environmental precautions and cleanup methods:

Stop leak if without risk. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil waterways drains and sewers.

Methods for cleaning up:

If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilt material. For small spills, add absorbent such as dry-lime, sand or soda ash. Place in covered container and using non-sparking tools transport outside. Finish cleaning by ventilating area and spreading water on the contaminated surface after material has been removed.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling: Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes skin and clothing. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Storage: Keep stain at -15 to -30°C in original container. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Special Requirements:

Avoid exposure to light. Do not allow moisture inside container.

Combustible Liquid Combustible liquid Class C1 (AS 1940).

Packaging materials recommended use:

Use original container.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational Exposure Limits

Ingredient nameOccupational Exposure limitDimethyl sulfoxide:TRGS900 (Germany 8/2004). SkinTWA:160 mg/m³ 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms

Recommended monitoring procedures:

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to European Standard EN689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.

Engineering measures:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours below their respective occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Hygiene measures:

Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation locations.

Personal protection

- Eyes: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard standards should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.
- Hands: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
- Respiratory: Use a properly fitted, air purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirators must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazard of the product and save working limits of the selected respirator.
- Skin: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

9. Physical and chemical properties

| , | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Physical state: | Clear Liquid |
| Colour: | Yellow |
| Odour: | Ethereal (slight) |
| Boiling point: | The lowest known value is 189°C |
| Melting point: | May start to solidify at approx. 18.4°C. |
| Vapour pressure: | The highest known value is 0.42 mmHg at 20°C. |
| Specific gravity: | 1.1 g/cm ³ |
| Density: | 1.1 g/cm ³ |
| Flash point: | Closed cup: 87°C (185°F). |
| Explosive properties: | Not considered as a product presenting risks of explosion. |
| Explosive Limits: | The greatest known range is LOWER: 3.5% UPPER: 42% |
| Vapour density: | The highest known value is 2.7 (Air = 1). |
| Viscosity: | The highest known value is 0.002 Pas at 20°C. |
| Autoignition temperature: | The lowest known value is 301°C (573.8°F). |
| Evaporation rate : | N/A |
| Solubility: | Easily soluble in water, acetone, methanol, dimethyl |
| | sulfoxide |
| | |

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability: The product is stable

Materials to avoid:

Reactive with oxidizing agents, reducing agents, acids, alkalis. Slightly reactive to moisture.

Hazardous decomposition products:

These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO₂, etc), sulfur oxides (SO₂, SO₃, etc.).

Hazardous Exothermic Reactions:

Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) undergoes a violent exothermic reaction on mixing with copper wool and trichloroacetic acid. On mixing with potassium permanganate it will flash instantaneously. It reacts violently with: acid halides, cyanuric chloride, silicon tetrachloride, phosphorous trichloride and trioxide, thionyl chloride, magnesium perchlorate, silver fluoride, methyl bromide, iodine pentafluoride, nitrogen periodate, diborane, sodium hydride and perchloric and periodic acids. When heated above its boiling point dimethyl sulfoxide degrades giving off formaldehyde, methyl mercaptan and sulfur dioxide.

Remarks : Incompatibilities : Strong ox, acyl halides, boron compounds, nonmetal halides, metal halides. Acetyl chloride, Acyl halides, Benzenesulfonylchloride, Benzoyl chloride, p-Bromobenzoyl acetanilide, Cyanuric chloride, Iodine pentafluoride, Magnesium perchlorate, Methyl bromide, Perchloric acid, Periodic acid, Phenyl chloride, Phosphorus oxychloride, Phosphorus trichloride, Phosphorus trioxide, Potassium permanganate, Silver fluoride, Sodium hydride, Thionyl chloride, Tolyl chloride--NFPA 491M.

Reactions with other materials:

Reactions with common materials: forms stable coordination complexes with metals.

11. Toxicological information

Local effects

| Skin irritation: Skin absorption: | Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant) May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| | Readily absorbed through the skin |
| Eye irritation: | Hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant) |
| Inhalation: | Hazardous in case of inhalation (irritant) |
| | May be harmful if inhaled. |
| Ingestion: | May be harmful if swallowed. |

Toxicity data

| Ingredient | Test | Result | Route | Species |
|--------------------|------|-------------|--------|-------------------|
| Dimethyl sulfoxide | LD50 | 14500 mg/kg | Oral | Rat |
| | LD50 | 100 mg/kg | Oral | Wild bird species |
| | LD50 | 7920 mg/kg | Oral | Mouse |
| | LD50 | 50000 mg/kg | Dermal | Mouse |
| | LD50 | 40000 mg/kg | Dermal | Rat |

Potential chronic health effects

| Carcinogenic effects: | Known significant effects or critical hazards. |
|------------------------|--|
| Mutagenic effects: | No known significant effects or critical hazards |
| Reproductive toxicity: | No known significant effects or critical hazards |

Over exposure signs/symptoms

| Inhalation | No known significant effects or critical hazards |
|---------------|--|
| Ingestion | No known significant effects or critical hazards |
| Skin | No known significant effects or critical hazards |
| Target organs | Skin, eyes. |

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Data

| Ingredient | Species | Period | Result |
|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Dimethyl sulfoxide | Pimephales promelas (LC50) | 96 hour/hours | 34000 mg/l |
| | Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50) | 96 hour/hours | 35000 mg/l |
| | Lepomis macrochirus (LC50) | 96 hour/hours | 400000 mg /l |

| Ingredient | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Dimethyl sulfoxide | - | 3.1%; 14 day/days | Not readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|--------------------|--------|-----|-----------|
| Dimethyl sulfoxide | -2.03 | <4 | Low |

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, water, drains and sewers. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional authority requirements.

14. Transport information

International transport regulations

Not classified

15. Regulatory information

Not hazardous according to Directive 67/548/EEC.

16 Other information

Date of previous issue: No previous validation

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. Enquiries regarding MSDS Content should be directed to: Gelcompany office.

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