



# Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

## U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
(Non-Mandatory Form) Form Approved OMB No. 1218-0072

<b>IDENTITY</b> (As Used on Label and List) <b>HANSEL® Stain</b>	Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.
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### Section I

Manufacturer's Name: <b>Lide Laboratories Inc.</b>	Emergency Telephone Number: 952-758-9760 or contact a local medical facility
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) 401 4 <sup>th</sup> AVE SW New Prague, MN 56071	Telephone Number for Information: 952-758-9760 Date Prepared: 09/05/2008 Signature of Preparer (optional)

The statements contained are offered as information only and are believed to be accurate and represent the best information currently available. However, we make no warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to such information and assume no liability or any type resulting from its use. Users of the product should make their own investigations to determine suitability of the information for their particular purposes.

### Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	%(optional)
95% Methanol (Synonyms: Carbinol; Methyl alcohol; Methyl hydroxide; Monohydroxymethane; Wood alcohol; Wood naptha; Wood spirits; Columbian spirits) CAS RN: 67-56-1 PEL/TLV/TWA: 200 ppm				
Other Ingredients 5%: Methylene Blue CAS 61-73-4, Eosin Y (Acid Red 87) CAS 17372-87-1, Glycerin (Glycerol) CAS 56-81-5, Purified Water				

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

**Danger! Flammable liquid and vapor.**

Poison! Methanol may be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Vapor harmful. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Causes eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. May cause central nervous system depression. Cannot be made non-poisonous.

### Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	64.5 ° C	Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1)	0.79
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	96 mm Hg @ 20 ° C	Melting Point	-98° C
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	1.1	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	5.91
Solubility in Water: Complete			
Appearance and Odor: Blue in color as HANSEL Stain with slight alcoholic odor.			

### Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) 12.2 ° C	Flammable Limits	LEL 6.7	UEL 35
Extinguishing Media: For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Water may be ineffective. For large fires, use water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam. Do NOT use straight streams of water.			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water may be ineffective. Material is lighter than water and a fire may be spread by the use of water. Extinguish all nearby sources of ignition, Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Methanol may burn with a flame that is invisible in the daylight. Mixtures of water and as little as 21% methanol are flammable. This includes the product HANSEL Stain.			

## Section V - Reactivity Data

**Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

**Conditions to Avoid:** High temperatures, ignition sources, confined spaces.

**Incompatibilities with Other Materials:** Oxidizing agents, reducing agents, acids, alkali metals, potassium, sodium, metals as powders (e.g. hafnium, raney nickel), acid anhydrides, acid chlorides, powdered aluminum, powdered magnesium.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, formaldehyde.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur.

## Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Health Hazards (*Acute and Chronic*)

**Danger! Flammable liquid and vapor.**

Poison! Methanol may be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Vapor harmful. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Causes eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. May cause central nervous system depression. Cannot be made non-poisonous.

**Emergency and First Aid Procedures**

**Eyes:** In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

**Get immediate medical attention.** HANSEL Stain will stain eyes.

**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:** If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. **Get medical aid.**

**Skin:** In case of contact, immediately wash skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. HANSEL Stain will stain skin. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

**Notes to Physician:** Effects may be delayed.

**Antidote:** Ethanol may inhibit methanol metabolism.

**Potential Health Effects as methanol:**

**Eye:** May cause painful sensitization to light. Methanol is a mild to moderate eye irritant. Inhalation, ingestion or skin absorption of methanol can cause significant disturbances in vision, including blindness.

**Skin:** Causes moderate skin irritation. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Prolonged and/or repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin and dermatitis. Methanol can be absorbed through the skin, producing systemic effects that include visual disturbances.

**Ingestion:** May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Aspiration hazard. Cannot be made non-poisonous. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause systemic toxicity with acidosis. 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. May cause cardiopulmonary system effects.

**Inhalation:** Methanol is toxic and can very readily form extremely high vapor concentrations at room temperature. Inhalation is the most common route of occupational exposure. At first, methanol causes CNS depression with nausea, headache, vomiting, dizziness and in coordination. A time period with no obvious symptoms follows (typically 8-24 hrs). This latent period is followed by metabolic acidosis and severe visual effects which may include reduced reactivity and/or increased sensitivity to light, blurred, double and/or snowy vision, and blindness. Depending on the severity of exposure and the promptness of treatment, survivors may recover completely or may have permanent blindness, vision disturbances and/or nervous system effects.

**Chronic:** Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Chronic exposure may cause effects similar to those of acute exposure. Methanol is only very slowly eliminated from the body. Because of this slow elimination, methanol should be regarded as a cumulative poison. Though a single exposure may cause no effect, daily exposures may result in the accumulation of a harmful amount. Methanol has produced fetotoxicity in rats and teratogenicity in mice exposed by inhalation to high concentrations that did not produce significant maternal toxicity.

## Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section VIII. Avoid direct contact with the product. HANSEL Stain will stain the skin. Lava Soap has been found to be a good cleansing agent. Absorb spill using an absorbent, non-combustible material such as earth, sand, or vermiculite. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust. Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Water spray may reduce vapor but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Waste Disposal Method: Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. RCRA P-Series: None listed. RCRA U-Series: Methanol CAS# 67-56-1: waste number U154 (Ignitable waste).

### Precautions to Be taken in Handling and Storing

Handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not ingest or inhale. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid use in confined spaces.

Follow good laboratory practices and product use instructions.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Protect from light.

### Transport Information

	US DOT	Canada TDG
Shipping Name:	METHANOL SOLUTION	METHANOL SOLUTION
Hazard Class:	3	3
UN Number:	UN1230	UN1230
Packing Group:	II	II
Additional Info:		FLASHPOINT 12.2 C

CHEMICAL STORAGE CODES: HEALTH 3 FLAMMABILITY 3 REACTIVITY 0 PERSONAL PROTECTION 1

## Section VIII - Control Measures

**Engineering Controls:** Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits. A fume hood is recommended.

**OSHA Vacated PELs:** Methanol: 200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA

### Personal Protective Equipment

**Eyes:** Wear chemical splash goggles. A face shield may be necessary.

**Skin:** Wear butyl rubber gloves, apron, and/or clothing.

**Clothing:** Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

**Respirators:** Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Additional toxicological, ecological and regulatory information pertaining to methanol is available upon request.

Reproduced locally (09/2008)

OSHA 174, Sept. 1985

\* U.S.G.P.O.: 1986 – 491 – 529/45775