

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Eosin Y

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STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

Not classified as hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia

COMPANY DETAILS

Company: ProSciTech
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IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Product Name	Eosin Y
Other Names	Acid red 87, C.I. #45380, Eosin Y Certified (Yellowish), 2',4',5',7'-tetrabromofluorescein
Product Code	C097, C0971
U.N. Number	None allocated
Dangerous Goods Class and Subsidiary Risk	None allocated
Hazchem Code	None allocated
Poison Schedule	None allocated
Use	Biological stain

Physical Description and Properties

Appearance	Brown powder, odourless
Boiling Point/Melting Point	No information found
Vapour Pressure	No information found
Specific Gravity	Unknown
Flash Point	Not known
Flammability Limits	Not considered to be a fire hazard
Solubility in water	Soluble in water

Other Properties

Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Proportion
$C_{20}H_6Br_4Na_2O_5$	17372-87-1	90-100%

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Health Effects:

Acute

Swallowed:	Not expected to be a health hazard via ingestion
Eye:	May cause irritation
Skin:	Not expected to cause any adverse health effects from skin contact
Inhaled:	Dust may irritate the respiratory tract

First Aid:

Swallowed:	Not expected to require first aid measures. If large amounts were swallowed, give water to drink and get medical advice.
Eye:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin:	Wash exposed area continuously for at least 15 minutes with soap and water. Get medical advice if irritation develops.
Inhaled:	Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention for any breathing difficulty.
First Aid Facilities:	Eye bath, safety shower

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Exposure Standards:	No exposure standard established
Engineering Controls:	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices, most recent edition , for details. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.
Personal Protection:	Protective gloves, clean body-covering clothing, chemical safety goggles. Contacts lenses should not be worn when working with this material. In exposure to dust, a dust/mist respirator may be worn. If oil particles (e.g. lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerine, etc.) are present, use a NIOSH type R or P filter. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.
Flammability:	Not flammable under conditions of use.

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Storage and Transport:	Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (dust, solids); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.
Spills and Disposal:	Ventilate area of leak or spill. Clean-up personnel may require respiratory protection from dust. Spills: Sweep up and containerize for reclamation or disposal. Vacuuming or wet sweeping may be used to avoid dust dispersal. Disposal: Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.
Fire/Explosion Hazard:	Extinguishing media: use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire. In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Burning may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides. Combustion will produce carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, hydrogen bromide gas.

OTHER INFORMATION

Incompatibilities (Materials to avoid)	Strong oxidizers
Animal Toxicity Data:	