

Nocardia/ Actinomyces Stain Decolorizer

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GHS format

Revision: 03/21/2025

Supersedes Revision: 12/28/2016

This SDS complies with the US OSHA HCS 2012.

1. Product and Company Identification

0003544 **Product Code:**

Product Name: Nocardia/ Actinomyces Stain Decolorizer

Company Name: CalibreScientific US, Inc. **Phone Number:** 1 (360)260-2779

1311 SE Cardinal Ct Suite 170

Vancouver, WA 98683

Web site address: Alphatecsystems.com

Email address: Regulatory@calibrescientific.com

Emergency Contact: INFOTRAC

> International 00-1- (352)323-3500

North America 1 (800)535-5053 Information:

Intended Use: For Laboratory Use: Biological Staining

Product List Nocardia/Actinomyces Stain Decolorizer, Product Code Also Applies To: X353503,

0003535S. 0003535.

2. Hazards Identification

Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 1A



GHS Signal Word: Danger

GHS Hazard Phrases: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. GHS Precautionary Phrases: P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+330+331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. **GHS Response Phrases:**

P303+361+353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing.

P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

GHS Storage and Disposal

P405 - Store locked up.

Phrases: P501 - Dispose of contents/container to safe area according to state and local

guidelines.

Potential Health Effects

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Prolonged or (Acute and Chronic):

repeated inhalation may cause nosebleeds, nasal congestion, erosion of the teeth, perforation of the nasal septum, chest pain and bronchitis. Prolonged or repeated eye contact may cause conjunctivitis. Effects may be delayed. Workers chronically exposed to sulfuric acid mists may show various lesions of the skin, tracheobronchitis, stomatitis,

conjunctivitis, or gastritis. Occupational exposure to strong inorganic acid mists

containing sulfuric acid is carcinogenic to humans.

Inhalation: May cause irritation of the respiratory tract with burning pain in the nose and throat,

coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath and pulmonary edema. Causes chemical burns

to the respiratory tract. Inhalation may be fatal as a result of spasm, inflammation, edema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. Because

its vapor pressure is negligible, it exists in the air only as a mist or spray. Exposure may

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impair lung function and cause mucostasis (reduced mucous clearance).

Skin Contact: Causes skin burns. The severity of injury depends on the concentration of the solution

and the duration of exposure.

Eye Contact: Causes severe eye burns. May cause irreversible eye injury. May cause blindness. May

cause permanent corneal opacification. The severity of injury depends on the

concentration of the solution and the duration of exposure.

Ingestion: May cause severe and permanent damage to the digestive tract. Causes gastrointestinal

tract burns.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS # Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) Concentration

7664-93-9 Sulfuric acid {Sulphuric Acid; Hydrogen sulfate; 5.0 -25.0 %

Oil of vitriol}

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid

Procedures:

In Case of Inhalation: POISON material. If inhaled, get medical aid immediately. Remove victim to fresh air. If

not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

In Case of Skin Contact: Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated

clothing and shoes. Get medical aid immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.

In Case of Eye Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In Case of Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. If victim is fully conscious, give a cupful of water.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Note to Physician: Monitor arterial blood gases, chest x-ray, and pulmonary function tests if respiratory tract

irritation or respiratory depression is evident. Treat dermal irritation or burns with

standard topical therapy. Effects may be delayed. Do NOT use sodium bicarbonate in an

attempt to neutralize the acid.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: NP Method Used: Estimate

Explosive Limits: LEL: No data. UEL: No data.

Autoignition Pt: NA

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate to surrounding fire conditions. Do NOT get water

inside containers.

Fire Fighting Instructions: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand,

MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Substance is noncombustible. Contact with water can cause violent liberation of heat and splattering of the material. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. Approach fire from upwind to avoid hazardous vapors and toxic decomposition products. Strong dehydrating agent which may cause ignition of finely divided materials

on contact.

Flammable Properties and

Hazards:

No data available.

Hazardous Combustion

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No data available.

Products:

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6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Carefully scoop up and place into appropriate disposal container. Provide ventilation. Do

not get water inside containers. Cover with dry earth, dry sand, or other non-combustible material followed with plastic sheet to minimize spreading and contact with water.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken in

Handling:

Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Do not allow water to get into the container because of violent reaction. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Discard contaminated shoes. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe spray or mist. Do not use with metal spatula or other metal items. Inform laundry personnel of contaminant's hazards.

Precautions To Be Taken in

Storing:

Do not store near combustible materials. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Do not store near alkaline substances. Store protected from moisture. Ideally, sulfuric acid should be stored in isolation from all other chemicals in an approved acid or corrosives safety cabinet.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

CAS # Partial Chemical Name OSHA TWA ACGIH TWA Other Limits

7664-93-9 Sulfuric acid {Sulphuric Acid; PEL: 1 mg/m3 TLV: (1 mg/m3) No data.
Hydrogen sulfate; Oil of vitriol} STEL: (3 mg/m3)

Respiratory Equipment

(Specify Type):

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.

Eye Protection: Wear chemical splash goggles and face shield.

Protective Gloves: Wear neoprene gloves, apron, and/or clothing. Viton gloves are recommended.

Other Protective Clothing:

Engineering Controls

(Ventilation etc.):

Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

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. Use a corrosion-resistant

ventilation system.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States: [] Gas [X] Liquid [] Solid

Appearance and Odor: Colorless/Clear.

Odorless.

pH: No data.

Melting Point: 10.00 C

Boiling Point: 290.00 C - 338.00 C / 0.0 mm Hg

Flash Point: NP Estimate

Evaporation Rate: No data.

Flammability (solid, gas): No data available.

Explosive Limits: LEL: No data. UEL: No data.

Vapor Pressure: No data.

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Vapor Density (vs. Air=1): No data. Specific Gravity (Water=1): 1.13

No data. Solubility in Water:

Saturated Vapor

No data.

Concentration:

No data. Octanol/Water Partition

Coefficient:

NA **Autoignition Pt:**

Decomposition No data.

Temperature:

Viscosity: No data.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Unstable [] Stable [X]

Conditions To Avoid -

Excess heat, Exposure to moist air or water, Note: Use great caution in mixing with water

due to heat evolution that causes explosive spattering. Always add the acid to water,

never the reverse.

Avoid:

Instability:

Incompatibility - Materials To Metals. Oxidizing agents, Reducing agents, Bases, acrylonitrile, chlorates, Finely

powdered metals, nitrates, perchlorates, permanganates, epichlorohydrin, aniline,

carbides, fulminates, picrates, Organic materials.

Hazardous Decomposition or oxides of sulfur.

Byproducts:

Possibility of Hazardous

Will occur [] Will not occur [X]

Reactions:

Conditions To Avoid -

No data available.

Hazardous Reactions:

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information: No data available.

Carcinogenicity/Other

CAS# 7664-93-9: ACGIH: A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen.

Information:

California: carcinogen, initial date 3/14/03 (listed as Strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfur. NTP: Known carcinogen (listed as Strong inorganic acid mists

containing s).

Carcinogenicity: NTP? No OSHA Regulated? No IARC Monographs? No

12. Ecological Information

No data available.



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13. Disposal Considerations

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. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed. RCRA U-Series: None listed.

14. Transport Information

GHS Classification: Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 1A - Danger! Causes severe skin burns and eye

damage

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Sulfuric acid [with not more than 51% acid]

DOT Hazard Class: 8 CORROSIVE

UN/NA Number: UN2796 Packing Group: II



LAND TRANSPORT (Canadian TDG):

TDG Shipping Name: Sulfuric acid [with not more than 51% acid]

UN Number: UN2796 Packing Group: II

Hazard Class: 8 - CORROSIVE TDG Classification:

LAND TRANSPORT (European ADR/RID):

ADR/RID Shipping Name: Sulfuric acid [with not more than 51% acid]

UN Number: UN2796 Packing Group: II

Hazard Class: 8 - CORROSIVE

AIR TRANSPORT (ICAO/IATA):

ICAO/IATA Shipping Name: Sulfuric acid [with not more than 51% acid]

UN Number: UN2796 Packing Group: II

Hazard Class: 8 - CORROSIVE

15. Regulatory Information

EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists

CAS # Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) S. 302 (EHS) S. 304 RQ S. 313 (TRI)

7664-93-9 Sulfuric acid {Sulphuric Acid; Hydrogen sulfate; Yes 1000 LB Yes NA Yes

Oil of vitriol}

CAS # Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) Other US EPA or State Lists

7664-93-9 Sulfuric acid {Sulphuric Acid; Hydrogen sulfate; CA PROP.65: No; MA Oil/HazMat: Yes; NJ EHS: Yes - 1761;

Oil of vitriol} PA HSL: Yes - E



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16. Other Information

Revision Date: 03/21/2025 **Previous revision:** 12/28/2016

Preparer Name: A. Frontella

Additional Information About No data available.

This Product:

Document & Change Control SDS0166.E.

Number

Company Policy or Disclaimer

Disclaimer: The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our

knowledge, information and belief at the

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