

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Form: Liquid Mixture, Light Red Color
 Product Description: C.Fix Cytology Collection Fluid
 Cat No. : CFLS-1G, CFLS-DR

1.2 intended Use of the Product

Recommended Use Cytology Preservative
 Uses advised against No information Available

1.3 Name, Address , and Telephone of Responsible Party

Company SSN Solutions
 5900 Balcones Dr
 Suite 100
 Austin, TX 78731
 Email TechSupport@SSNSol.com

1.3 Emergency Telephone Number

Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300
 Chemtrec Intl: (703) 527-3887

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification Of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US Classification

Flammable Liquid 3	H226
Acute Toxicity 4 (Oral)	H302
Eye Irritation 2A	H319
Skin Sensitizer 1	H317
Carcinogenicity 1A	H350
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 1	H370
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3	H336
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 2	H373
Full text of hazard classes and H-statements :	see section 16

2.2 Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US):

**Hazard Statements:**

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
 H315 - Causes skin irritation
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
 H302 - Harmful if swallowed
 H331 - Toxic if inhaled
 H370 - Causes damage to organs

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US):

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
 P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
 P311 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician
 P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
 P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection

2.2 Other Hazards**SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Component	CAS-No	GHS-US Classification	% w/w
Water	7732-18-5		60-63
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	20-23
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	Flammable Liquid 2, H225 Acute Toxicity 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Toxicity 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Toxicity 3 (Inhalation:vapor), H331 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 1, H370	7-10
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	Acute Toxicity 4 (Oral), H302 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 2, H373	6-8
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Flammable Liquid 4, H227 Acute Toxicity 3 (Oral), H301	<1

Full text of the R-phrases and H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First-aid Measures

General Advice:	If symptoms persist, call a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Eye Contact:	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention. Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Skin Contact:	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Ingestion Clean mouth with water and drink afterward plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician.
Inhalation:	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical attention. Immediate medical attention is not required. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Protection of First-aiders	No special precautions required. Use personal protective equipment.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and delayed

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Breathing difficulties. Symptoms of an allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain, or flushing. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea, and vomiting.

4.3 Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.
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SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing Media****Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. Risk of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to a source of ignition and flashback. Containers may explode when heated. Thermal decomposition can lead to the release of irritating gases and vapors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Thermal decomposition can lead to the release of irritating gases and vapors.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not get in eyes, on the skin, or clothing. Wear personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces, and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Pay attention to flashback. No information is available. Do not take internally.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep in properly labeled containers.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	40 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek (background, nonspecific)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	980 mg/m ³

USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	400 PPM
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	1225 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	500 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2000 ppm (10% LEL)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	980 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm

Methyl Alcohol (67-56-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm) 250 ppm	250 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	15 mg/l Parameter: Methanol - Medium: urine - Sampling
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	260 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	260 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	325 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	6000 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm) 250 ppm	250 ppm

Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

Formaldehyde (50-0-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	0.3 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	dermal sensitizer, Confirmed Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	0.75 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	2 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	0.016 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	0.1 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	20 ppm

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
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9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Light Red	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	Characteristic Alcohol-Like Odor	
Odor Threshold	No data	
pH	7.4-7.6	
Melting Point / Range	No data	
Softening Point	No data	
Boiling Point / Range	83°C / 181°F	
Flash Point	28°C / 82°F	
Evaporation Rate	No data	
Evaporation Limits	No data	
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data	
Explosion Limits	No data	
Vapor Pressure	No data	
Vapor Density	No data	
Specific Gravity	No data	
Bulk Density	No data	Liquid
Water Solubility	Miscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No data	
Viscosity	No data	

9.2. Other Information

No additional information available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

None known.

10.2. Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid

Incompatible products, Excess heat, Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces, and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Aldehydes.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Thermal decomposition can lead to the release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute Toxicity (Oral) Oral: Harmful if swallowed.
Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Not classified

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Water	-	-	-
Isopropyl Alcohol	5840 mg/kg	13900 mg/kg (Rat) 12870 mg/kg (Rabbit)	72.6 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Methyl Alcohol	5628 mg/kg (Rat)	15800 mg/kg (Rabbit)	64000 ppm (Rat) 4 h 83.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Ethylene Glycol	4000 mg/kg (Rat)	9530 µL/kg (Rabbit)	
Fomaldehyde	500 mg/kg (Rat)	270 mg/kg (Rabbit)	0.578 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Not classified

pH 7.2 - 7.6

Eye Damage/Irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

pH 7.2 - 7.6

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity Not classified

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Reproductive Toxicity Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Aspiration Hazard Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion This material is harmful orally and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. This material contains methanol, which, when ingested, may cause acidosis and ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and possible death.

Chronic Symptoms May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or that are not degradable in waste treatment plants.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	1400000 µg/L LC50 96 h 9640 mg/L LC50 96 h 11130 mg/L LC50 96 h	13299 mg/L EC50 = 48 h 9714 mg/L EC50 = 24 h	1000 mg/L EC50 > 96 h 1000 mg/L EC50 > 72 h
Methyl Alcohol (67-56-1)	Pimephales promelas: LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h	
Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)	27540 mg/L LC50 96 h 16000 mg/L LC50 96 h 41000 mg/L LC50 96 h 14 - 18 mL/L LC50 96 h 40000 - 60000 mg/L LC50 96 h 40761 mg/L LC50 96 h	46300 mg/L EC50 = 48 h	6500 - 13000 mg/L EC50 96 h
Formaldehyde (50-0-0)	Leuciscus idus: LC50 = 15 mg/L 96h	EC50 = 20 mg/L 96h EC50 = 2 mg/L 48h	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Degradation in sewage treatment plant

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in wastewater treatment plants.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. It Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in the air.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available for assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects**Endocrine Disruptor****Information**

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Persistent Organic Pollutant

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1. Waste treatment methods****Waste from Residues / Unused Products**

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of this container to a hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep the product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Other Information

Do not dispose of waste into the sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**In accordance with DOT**

UN number	UN1987
UN proper shipping name	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	III

In accordance with IATA

UN number	UN1987
UN proper shipping name	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	III

In accordance with IMDG

UN number	UN1987
UN proper shipping name	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	III
Flash point	28°

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**15.1. US Federal Regulations****SARA Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances)**

50-00-0 formaldehyde

SARA Section 313 (specific toxic chemical listings)

67-63-0 isopropanol

67-56-1 methanol

107-21-1 ethylene glycol

50-00-0 formaldehyde

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

All ingredients are listed.

California Proposition 65 - Chemicals known to cause cancer

Formaldehyde is toxic, allergenic, and is known to the state of California to cause cancer. Note: Formaldehyde poses a cancer threat through inhalation of the gas or vapor.

California Proposition 65 - Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females

None of the ingredients is listed.

California Proposition 65 - Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males

None of the ingredients is listed.

California Proposition 65 - Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity

None of the ingredients is listed.

Carcinogenic categories**NTP (National Toxicology Program)**

50-00-0 formaldehyde R

TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH)

67-63-0 isopropanol A4

107-21-1 ethylene glycol A4

50-00-0 formaldehyde A2

15.2. US State Regulations

Chemical Safety Assessment/Reports (CSA/CSR) are not required for mixtures

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**Full text of R-phrases referred to under sections 2 and 3**

R11 - Highly flammable
R67 - Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness
R36 - Irritating to eyes
R22 - Harmful if swallowed
R34 - Causes burns
R40 - Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect
R43 - May cause sensitization by skin contact
R10 - Flammable
R23/24/25 - Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed
R39/23/24/25 - Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin, and if swallowed

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
H370 - Causes damage to organs
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H301 - Toxic if swallowed
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H311 - Toxic in contact with skin
H331 - Toxic if inhaled

NFPA Health Hazard

2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA Fire Hazard

3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.

NFPA Reactivity Hazard

0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



This document is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for health, safety, and environmental requirements only. It should not, therefore, be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.