



**Mascia Brunelli S.p.A.**

Revision nr. 5

Dated 01/03/2022

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Replaced revision: 4 (Printed on: 07/03/2018)

**3213001 - HEMOFAST**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Annex II to REACH – Regulation 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1 Product identifiers

Code: **3213001 – 321300T**  
Product name: **HEMOFAST**

### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified use: Solution for staining of blood smears on slide

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **Mascia Brunelli S.p.A.**  
Full address: **Viale Monza, 272**  
District and Country: **20128 Milano (Milano)**  
**Italia**

Tel. **0039 02 252091**

Fax **0039 02 2576428**

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

[mktg@masciabrunelli.it](mailto:mktg@masciabrunelli.it)

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

NHS111 in England: 111

NHS24 in Scotland: 111

NHS Direct in Wales: 111 or 0845 4647

In an emergency, if the patient has collapsed or is not breathing properly, call 999

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Acute toxicity, skin, category 3  
Acute toxicity, inhalation, category 3  
Acute toxicity, oral, category 3  
Flammable Liquids, category 2  
STOT – single exposure, category 1

### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

**H225** Highly flammable liquid and vapor

**H301+H311+H331** Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled  
**H370** Causes damage to organs Central Nervous System, Eye, Kidney, Liver, Optic Nerve, Skin and Respiratory System



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Precautionary statements:

<b>P233</b>	Keep container tightly closed
<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
<b>P243</b>	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
<b>P264</b>	Wash hands thoroughly after handling
<b>P270</b>	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
<b>P271</b>	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
<b>P260</b>	Do not breathe fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
<b>P370+P378</b>	In case of fire, use dry and dry chemical resistant foam to extinguish
<b>P303+P361+P353</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
<b>P301+P310</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
<b>P330</b>	Rinse mouth
<b>P302+P352</b>	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
<b>P361+P364</b>	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
<b>P309+P311</b>	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if exposed or you feel unwell
<b>P304+P340</b>	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
<b>P403+P235</b>	Store in cool/well-ventilated place.
<b>P404</b>	Store in a closed container
<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate waste disposal plant
<b>P403+P233</b>	Store container tightly closed in well-ventilated place.

**Contain:** METHANOL

Supplemental Hazard

**Potential Health 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.

**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 incoordination. 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

**Skin Contact** 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

**Eye Contact** 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

**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

### 2.3 Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration  $\geq$  0.1%.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
<b>METHANOL</b>		
CAS 67-56-1	~ 90%	Flam.Liq 2 H225, Acute tox. 3; STOT SE 1 H301+H311+H331, H370
EC 200-659-6		
INDEX 603-001-00-X		



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The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### **4.1. Description of first aid measures**

General Advice: Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aid. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

EYES: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical aid.

SKIN: Wash skin with soap and water. 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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.

### **4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

Effects may be delayed. Antidote: Ethanol may inhibit methanol metabolism

### **4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Information not available

## **SECTION 5: Fire fighting measures**

### **5.1. Extinguishing media**

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

### **5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

OSHA/NFPA Class IB Flammable Liquid

### **5.3. Advice for firefighters**

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. 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.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### **6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

Spills/Leaks: Use water spray to disperse the gas/vapor. Remove all sources of ignition.

### **6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**



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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

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Do not ingest or inhale. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid use in confined spaces. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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. Flammables-area. Keep containers tightly closed

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

##### METHANOL (pure substance)

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in soil	23,5	mg/kg
Normal value in marine water	15,4	mg/l
Normal value in fresh water	154	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	570,4	mg/kg
Normal value onsite sewage treatment plant	100	mg/kg

##### Exposure limits

TWA	200 ppm 260 mg/m3	indicative occupational exposure values
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#### 8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

#### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.



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#### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

#### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	Dark blue	
Odour	Alcohol-like	
Melting point / freezing point	-98°C	
Initial boiling point	64,7°C	
Flammability	Not available	
Lower explosive limit	6,7	
Upper explosive limit	36	
Flash point	12°C	
Auto-ignition temperature	455°C	
pH	Not available	
Kinematic viscosity	Not available	
Water Solubility	completely	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	
Vapour pressure (vs air)	130,3 hPa at 20°C	
Density and/or relative density	0,7910 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Relative vapour density (vs air)	1,1	
Particle characteristics	Not applicable	

### 9.2. Other information

#### 9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

#### 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics



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Information not available

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### **10.1. Reactivity**

Information not available

### **10.2. Chemical stability**

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

### **10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Information not available.

### **10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. High temperatures, ignition sources, confined spaces.

### **10.5. Incompatible materials**

Oxidizing agents, Reducing agents, acids. Alkali metals, Potassium, Sodium, metals as powders (e.g. hafnium, raneý nickel), Acid anhydrides, Acid chlorides, powdered aluminum, powdered magnesium

### **10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions - Carbon oxides

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

### **11.1. Information on toxicological information**

Epidemiology: No Information available.

Teratogenicity: There is no human information available. Methanol is considered to be a potential developmental hazard based on animal data. In animal experiments, methanol has caused fetotoxic or teratogenic effects without maternal toxicity. Reproductive Effects: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information. Mutagenicity: Neurotoxicity: ACGIH cites neuropathy, vision and CNS under TLV basis.

Carcinogenicity CAS# 67-56-1: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC or NTP

### **11.2. Information on other hazards**

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

Dangerous to aquatic life in high concentrations. Aquatic toxicity rating: T<sub>Lm</sub> 961000 ppm. It may be dangerous if it enters water intakes. Methyl alcohol is expected to biodegrade in soil and water very rapidly. This product will show high soil mobility and will be degraded from the ambient atmosphere by the reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals with an estimated half-life of 17.8 days. Bioconcentration factor for fish (golden ide) < 10.

Based on a log K<sub>ow</sub> of -0.77, the BCF value for methanol can be estimated to be 0.



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### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

CAS# 67-56-1: waste number U154 (Ignitable waste)

### SECTION 14: Transport information

The product is dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

#### 14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR/RID: UN1230

IMDG: UN1230

IATA: UN1230



#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, POISON

METHANOL

IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, POISON

METHANOL

IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, POISON

Methanol

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 3 (6.1)- IMDG: 3 (6.1)

- IATA: 3 (6.1)

#### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID: II

- IMDG: II

- IATA: II

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no

IMDG Marine pollutant: no

IATA: no

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

no data available

#### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant



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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH).

### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Pure hazardous substance (Methanol):

Authorizations and/or restrictions on use

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII):  
Methanol

National Normative

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU: Acute toxicity; Flammable liquid

Other legislation:

Observe work restrictions inherent in maternity protection s and in the field where applicable.

Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation indicated in section 3.

## SECTION 16: Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

<b>Acute Tox. 3</b>	Acute toxicity skin, category 3
<b>Acute Tox. 3</b>	Acute toxicity inhalation, category 3
<b>Acute Tox. 3</b>	Acute toxicity oral, category 3
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Flam. Liq. 2</b>	Flammable liquid, category 2
<b>STOT SE 1</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
<b>H301+H311+H331</b>	Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
<b>H370</b>	Causes damage to organs Central Nervous System, Eye, Kidney, Liver, Optic Nerve, Skin and Respiratory System.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration





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- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

#### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
  2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
  3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
  4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
  13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
  14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
  15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
  16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
  17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
  18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
  19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
  20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
  21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
  - Handling Chemical Safety
  - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
  - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
  - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
  - IFA GESTIS website
  - ECHA website
  - Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

#### Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

#### CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.