MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

ClearPrep® Balancer

Effective Date: January 31, 2015

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION AND COMPANY

Product Name: ClearPrep® Balancer

Catalog Numbers: CP10054, CP11012, CP11013, CP21012, CP21013, CP51012

Manufacturer/Supplier: Resolution Biomedical, Inc.

3002 Dow Avenue, Ste. 132

Tustin, CA 92780 (949) 551-8000 phone (949) 207-3121 fax

Emergency Contact: ChemTrec at (800) 424-9300 / 24 HR International Emergency Contact No. 001 (703) 527-3887

SECTION II - COMPOSITION/COMPONENT DETAILS

Description: A solution of denatured reagent alcohol in water. Also contains small amounts of sodium chloride, dibasic sodium phosphate and sodium citrate.

INGREDIENTS	CAS NO.	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	%
Ethanol	64-17-5	1000 ppm (TWA)	1000 ppm (TWA)	20.5% v/v
Isopropanol	67-63-0	400 ppm (TWA)	400 ppm (STEL)	1.2% V/V
Methanol	67-56-1	200 ppm (TWA)	200 ppm (TWA)	1.2% V/V

SECTION III - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Overview: Toxic by inhalation, absorption or ingestion. Cannot be made non-toxic. Methanol is a cumulative poison and death has been reported for ingestion of less than 30 milliliters. Causes CNS depression, headache, intoxication, dilation of the pupils, convulsions, nausea, and dizziness. Unconsciousness and death may result. Methanol intoxication may produce visual disturbances and blindness.

• Safety Ratings:

Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye protection. Store at room temperature away from sources of ignition.

HMIS Ratings:

 Health:
 Hazardous
 Flammability:
 Reactivity:
 Slight

 NFPA Ratings:

 Health = 2

 Flammability = 3
 Reactivity:
 Neactivity = 0

Contact: Slight

• Potential Health Effects:

The toxicology of this compound has not been completely examined. It is presumed that the toxicity of this item is similar to other aliphatic alcohols.

Inhalation: Alcohols are absorbed through the mucous membranes and will produce irritation as well as

the same effects as ingestion.

Ingestion: Ingestion can produce CNS disturbance, dizziness, photophobia, headache, stupor, coma and death.

Skin contact: Alcohols are absorbed through the skin. Repeated contact causes defatting of the skin with resultant irritation

and flaking.

Eye contact: May be irritating. Chronic Exposure: Unknown

Effect on preexisting

conditions: Impaired kidney and liver function may be aggravated by exposure to alcohols. Preexisting eye, skin, and

respiratory conditions may also be aggravated. Methanol has shown genetic toxicity in some animals.

SECTION IV – FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove from source of exposure and get medical attention for any breathing difficulty.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting if patient is unconscious or extremely drowsy. Otherwise administer two glasses of water and induce

vomiting. Get immediate medical attention even if symptoms improve.

Skin Contact: In case of skin contact, remove contaminated clothing and flush with water. Wash affected area with soap and water. Get

medical advice if irritation develops.

Eye Contact: In case of eye contact, flush with water for at least fifteen minutes and get medical attention.

MSDS-CP10054-02



3002 Dow Ave · Suite 132 · Tustin, California 92780 · USA 949.551.8000 · 949.207.3121

SECTION V - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point: 34°C (93°F) TCC Flammable Limits (for ethanol): LEL: 3%, UEL: 19%

Fire: Water is ineffective against alcohol fires but may be used to cool adjacent containers.

Fire Extinguishing Media: Use alcohol foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Special information: Pyrolysis will release toxic carbon monoxide.

SECTION VI - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Remove all sources of ignition, absorb with a suitable absorbent (such as paper towels) and dispose.

SECTION VII - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store in closed container.

Materials to avoid: Heat, sparks, and other sources of ignition.

SECTION VIII - EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Airborne Exposure Limits: See section II

Ventilation System: Usually not required. When required, Refer to the ACGIH document, "Industrial Ventilation, a Manual of

Recommended Practices" for details about ventilation.

Personal Respirator: Usually not required. In case of emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown, use a positive pressure, full

face piece, air supplied respirator.

Skin protection: Protective gloves are not required but recommended as part of good laboratory practice.

Eye Protection: Laboratory safety goggles or similar products are not required but recommended as part of good laboratory

practice.

SECTION IX - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point: $182^{\circ}F$ Density: 0.959 g/mlVapor pressure: $40 \text{ mm Hg } @ 19^{\circ}C$

Vapor Density (air = 1): 1.6 Evaporation Rate (Ethanol = 1): 1

Solubility: Infinitely miscible with water

Appearance and Odor: A clear colorless liquid with the characteristic odor of methyl alcohol.

SECTION X - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Freezes only at very low temperature.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Nothing unusual. Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur. Incompatibilities: Oxidizers.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, sparks, and other sources of ignition.

SECTION XI - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chronic consumption of ethanol is believed to be linked to liver disease, cancer and birth defects.

Known

Ingredients	Carcinogenicity?	NTP?	Anticipated?	IARC Category	
Ethanol	No	No	No	None	
Methanol	No	No	No	None	
Isopropanol	No	No	No	3	

SECTION XII - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Fate: Biodegradable Environmental Toxicity: None expected

Ethanol evaporates quickly and is not expected to bioaccumulate. The material is removed from the air by dry and liquid adsorption. The half-life for ethanol in the atmosphere is one to ten days.

SECTION XIII - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The preferred disposal method is incineration. Localities may restrict the amounts of alcohols that may be flushed down the drain. Insure compliance with all government regulations.

SECTION XIV – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

49CFR 173.150(e)(2) - States that aqueous solution of alcohol containing 24% or less alcohol by volume and no other hazardous material can be reclassed as a combustible liquid and is not subject to the requirements.

Chemical Inventory Status			Federal, State, and International Regulations
			Chemical Weapons Convention: No
			TSCA 12(b): No CDTA: Yes
INGREDIENTS	TSCA EC	CADA 24/22. Asuto. Vos. Chronis. Vos	
Ethanol	Yes	Yes	SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes Chronic: Yes
Methanol	Yes	Yes	
Isopropanol	Yes	Yes	

This information is believed to be correct but is not warranted as such, nor does it purport to be all inclusive.