# Material safety data sheet

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## SECTION 1 CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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Catalog Name:Wetting tension test mixture 58.0mN/m
Catalog Numbers: 55120

Synonym: Wettability standard solution No.58

Company Identification:
Junsei Chemical Co.,Ltd.
4-16, 4-Chome, Nihonbashi-Honcho,
Tokyo, 103-0023 Japan
Phone: +81-3-3270-5411 FAX: +81-3-3241-8298
Web: http://www.junsei.co.jp/
E-mail: eihon@junsei.co.jp
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: +81-48-986-6161(Reagent Chemical Div.)
(Japanese language only)

CREATION DATE: Aug 30 2001

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## SECTION 2 COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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### Ingredient 1

Chemical name: **Formamide**
**Molecular Formula:** HCONH2
**CAS NUMBER:75-12-7**
**EC NUMBER (EINECS): 200-842-0**
**JAPAN NUMBER (ENCS): 2-681**
Content: 100% (100vol%)

### Ingredient 2

Chemical name: Victoria pure blue BO
Synonyms: Basic blue 7; C.I.42595
**Molecular Formula:** C33H40ClN3
**CAS NUMBER:2390-60-5**
**EC NUMBER (EINECS): 219-232-0**
**JAPAN NUMBER (ENCS): 5-1994**
Content: +0.03%

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## SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

May cause harm to the unborn child.

Potential Health Effects

Eye:

May cause eye irritation. Causes redness and pain.

Skin:

May cause skin irritation. Causes redness and pain. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Substance is readily absorbed through the skin.

Ingestion:

May cause irritation of the digestive tract. May be harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation:

May cause respiratory tract irritation. May be harmful if inhaled. May cause nausea, dizziness, and headache.
Exposure to high concentrations may produce headache and unconsciousness.

Chronic:

Chronic exposure may cause liver damage.

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## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

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Eyes:

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid immediately.

Skin:

Get medical aid immediately. Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.

Ingestion:

Get medical aid immediately. Wash mouth out with water.

Inhalation:

Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Notes to Physician:

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

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## SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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General Information:

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.

Extinguishing Media:

Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or chemical foam.

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## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks:

Absorb spill with inert material, (e.g., vermiculite, dry sand or earth), then place into a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials such as saw dust.

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## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

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Handling:

Do not breathe dust, vapor, mist, or gas. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only in a chemical fume hood.

Storage:

Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a tightly closed container.

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## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

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Engineering Controls:

Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes:

Wear chemical goggles.

Skin:

Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing:

Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators:

Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Always use a NIOSH or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator when necessary.

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## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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|---|---|
| Physical State: | liquid |
| Appearance: | blue |
| Odor: | practically odorless |
| pH: | 4-5 (200 g/l aq.sol) |
| Vapor Pressure: | 0.08 mbar @20 deg C |
| Viscosity: | 3.75 mPa.s@20 d |
| Boiling Point: | 210 deg C @ 760.00 mmHg |
| Freezing/Melting Point: | 2.00 - 3.00 deg C |
| Autoignition Temperature: | > 500 deg C |
| Flash Point: | 175 deg C |
| Explosion Limits, lower: | 2.7 vol % |
| Explosion Limits, upper: | 19.0 vol % |
| Decomposition Temperature: | 180 deg C |
| Solubility: | Miscible. |
| Specific Gravity/Density: | 1.133g/cm3 |

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:
Not available.
Conditions to Avoid:
Incompatible materials, ignition sources, moisture, excess heat.
Incompatibilities with Other Materials:
Strong oxidizing agents, acids, bases.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Hydrogen cyanide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, ammonia and/or derivatives.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

RTECS#:
CAS# 75-12-7 unlisted.
LD50/LC50:
CAS# 75-12-7: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg Severe; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = >3900 ppm/6H; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3150 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 5577 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 17 gm/kg.
Carcinogenicity:
Formamide -
Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA.
Other:
See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:
Daphnia: EC/LC50 = > 500 mg/l; 48 H; acuutAlgae: EC/LC50 = > 500

mg/l; 96 H;Bacteria: EC/LC50 = > 10000 mg/l; 17 H;

Other

Do not empty into drains. Avoid entering into waters or underground water.

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## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local regulations.

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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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IATA

Not regulated as a hazardous material.

IMO

Not regulated as a hazardous material.

RID/ADR

Not regulated as a hazardous material.

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## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: T

Risk Phrases:

R 61 May cause harm to the unborn child.

Safety Phrases:

S 53 Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 75-12-7: 1

United Kingdom Occupational Exposure Limits

CAS# 75-12-7: OES-United Kingdom, TWA 20 ppm TWA; 37 mg/m3 TWA

CAS# 75-12-7: OES-United Kingdom, STEL 30 ppm STEL; 56 mg/m3 STEL

Canada

CAS# 75-12-7 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

CAS# 75-12-7 is not listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

Exposure Limits

CAS# 75-12-7: OEL-AUSTRALIA:TWA 10 ppm (15 mg/m3);Skin

OEL-BELGIUM:TWA 10 ppm (18 mg/m3);Skin

OEL-DENMARK:TWA 20 ppm (30 mg/m3)

OEL-FINLAND:TWA 20 ppm (37 mg/m3);STEL 30 ppm (55 mg/m3);Skin

OEL-FRANCE:TWA 20 ppm (30 mg/m3)

OEL-THE NETHERLANDS:TWA 20 ppm (30 mg/m3)

OEL-RUSSIA:STEL 3 mg/m3
OEL-SWITZERLAND:TWA 20 ppm (37 mg/m3)
OEL-UNITED KINGDOM:TWA 20 ppm (30 mg/m3);STEL 30 ppm (45 mg/m3)
OEL IN BULGARIA, COLOMBIA, JORDAN, KOREA check ACGIH TLV
OEL IN NEW ZEALAND, SINGAPORE, VIETNAM check ACGI TLV

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 75-12-7 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

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## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

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