

Material Safety Data Sheet

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"DIMENSION" CLINICAL CHEMISTRY SYSTEM SAL FLEX(TM) REAGENT CARTRIDGE  
QADM0074 Revised: 04/12/2002  
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CHEMICAL PRODUCT/COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Tradenames and Synonyms

CAT. NO. DF20  
SALICYLATE FLEX(TM) REAGENT CARTRIDGE  
SAL FLEX(TM) REAGENT CARTRIDGE  
"DIMENSION" SAL FLEX(TM) REAGENT CARTRIDGE  
AMAPS 717020.901

Company Identification

MANUFACTURER/DISTRIBUTOR  
Dade Behring Inc.  
P O Box 6101  
Newark, DE 19714-6101

PHONE NUMBERS

Product Information : 800-441-9250  
Transport Emergency : CHEMTREC 800-424-9300  
Medical Emergency : 800-228-5635 ext 284

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components

Material	CAS Number	%
Brij 98 CHDA Solution		
Thimerosal	54-64-8	0.003
Water	7732-18-5	99.65
Nitric Acid, 0.143N		
Nitric Acid	7697-37-2	0.90
Water	7732-18-5	99.10
Ferric Nitrate Solution		
Ferric Nitrate	7782-61-8	2.66
Nitric Acid	7697-37-2	0.90
Water	7732-18-5	96.44

## HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Potential Health Effects

Since this mixture has not been tested as a whole to determine the hazards by all routes of exposure, information is provided for each hazardous component of the mixture to meet requirements of OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). The effects noted occur from exposure to the pure component unless otherwise noted.

### INFORMATION FOR COMPONENTS

There is no hazardous exposure with normal use of this product.

#### Brij 98 solution

Thimerosal is an IRRITANT and SENSITIZER. Contains ~50% elemental mercury. May irritate skin and eyes. May cause allergic skin rashes. Chronic or excessive overexposure may cause symptoms of mercury poisoning with unusual shyness, muscle tremors, visual disturbance and kidney effects. Salicylate may cause noncardiac pulmonary edema when the blood salicylate level is higher than 40 mg/dL.

#### Nitric Acid, 0.143N

Nitric Acid in this dilution is an IRRITANT. Tests with human subjects and a 1.0% solution showed very slight skin irritation. Eye contact may cause tearing or blurring of vision, prolonged contact with liquid may cause corneal damage. Inhalation or ingestion may cause upper respiratory or upper gastrointestinal irritation.

#### Ferric Nitrate solution

Nitric Acid--see information above.

Ferric Nitrate is an IRRITANT and TOXIC by ingestion. May cause irritation by inhalation with headache, coughing, dizziness, or difficult breathing. May cause skin irritation or be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Ingestion may cause abdominal pain, retching and prolonged vomiting may begin 10-60 minutes after excessive ingestion. May be followed by vomiting of blood, watery, then tarry diarrhea, intense dehydration, shock, pale complexion, skin discoloration from blood effects, decrease in body temperature, rapid weak or imperceptible pulse, rapid breathing, decrease in the body's pH, coagulation defects, and death from shock.

### Carcinogenicity Information

None of the components present in this material at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH as a carcinogen.

## FIRST AID MEASURES

### First Aid

#### INHALATION

Inhalation is not an expected route of exposure during normal use of the product.

#### SKIN CONTACT

In case of contact, immediately wash skin with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### EYE CONTACT

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

#### INGESTION

Ingestion is not an expected route of exposure during normal use of the product. If swallowed, consult a physician.

### Notes to Physicians

Activated charcoal mixture may be administered. To prepare activated charcoal mixture, suspend 50 grams activated charcoal in 400 mL water and mix thoroughly. Administer 5 mL/kg, or 350 mL for an average adult.

## FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### Flammable Properties

#### Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Wells #1 and 2: Heating can release vapors which can be ignited. Hazardous gases/vapors produced in fire are CO<sub>2</sub>.

Wells #3 to 5: Nitric acid increases the flammability of, and can ignite many organic materials such as wood, solvents

etc., and can release toxic oxides of nitrogen. In addition certain mixtures of strong nitric acid with benzene, 1,2-dichloroethane, or dichloromethane may be detonatable. Spillage may cause fire.

Wells #6 to 8: Hazardous gases/vapors produced in fire are oxides of nitrogen.

#### Extinguishing Media

Use media appropriate for surrounding material.

#### Fire Fighting Instructions

Evacuate personnel to a safe area. Keep personnel removed and upwind of fire. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full protective equipment.

### ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Safeguards (Personnel)

NOTE: Review FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES and HANDLING (PERSONNEL) sections before proceeding with clean-up. Use appropriate PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT during clean-up.

#### Initial Containment

Dike spill. Follow applicable Federal, State/Provincial and Local laws/ regulations.

### HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Handling (Personnel)

Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not store or consume food, drink or tobacco in areas where they may become contaminated with this material.

#### Storage

Do not mix with incompatibles as listed below.

See product/insert sheet.

## EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face : Safety glasses  
Protective Gloves : latex or nitrile

### Exposure Guidelines

#### Applicable Exposure Limits

##### Nitric Acid

PEL (OSHA) : 2 ppm, 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 8 Hr. TWA  
TLV (ACGIH) : 2 ppm, 5.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 8 Hr. TWA  
STEL 4 ppm, 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

##### Ferric Nitrate

PEL (OSHA) : None Established  
TLV (ACGIH) : 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Iron Salts, Soluble, as Fe  
8 Hr TWA

##### Nitric Acid

PEL (OSHA) : 2 ppm, 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 8 Hr. TWA  
TLV (ACGIH) : 2 ppm, 5.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 8 Hr. TWA  
STEL 4 ppm, 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

## PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Physical Data

Self-contained cartridge with Brij 98 in wells 1 and 2, Nitric acid in wells 3,4 and 5, Ferric nitrate solution in wells 6,7 and 8.

## STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Chemical Stability

Stable with the exception of Wells 3, 4, and 5 which are unstable with heat.

### Incompatibility with Other Materials

Incompatible with oxidizing agents (Wells 1&2); combustible or readily oxidizable materials (Wells 3-8); organic solvents, metal powders, carbides, cyanides, sulfides & alkalis (Wells 3-5).

### Decomposition

Decomposes with heat.

Hazardous gases/vapors produced are CO, CO<sub>2</sub> (Wells 1 and 2); oxides of nitrogen (Wells 3-8).

Polymerization

Polymerization will not occur.

#### DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Treatment, storage, transportation, and disposal must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State/Provincial, and Local regulations.

Contains Thimerosal which is 50% elemental mercury, an EPA hazardous waste.

#### REGULATORY INFORMATION

State Regulations (U.S.)

WARNING - SUBSTANCES KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER, BIRTH DEFECTS OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM- Thimerosal, a mercury compound.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

DIMENSION is a trademark of Dade Behring Inc.

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The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

Technical Assistance Center  
Dade Behring Inc.  
Newark, DE 19714-6101  
1-800-441-9250

End of MSDS