CAT. NO. 942

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PO#: QE 1781
HACH ORDER#: 597685

MSDS DATE: 5/25/93
CHANGE NO.: 12068

For Assistance, Contact:
Regulatory Affairs Dept.
PO Box 907 Ames, IA 50010
(800) 227-4224

HACH COMPANY
PO BOX 907
AMES, IA 50010

Emergency Telephone #
Rocky Mountain Poison Ctr.
(303) 623-5716

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Phenolphthalein Indicator
CAS NO.: NA CHEMICAL NAME: Not applicable
FORMULA: Not applicable CHEMICAL FAMILY: Not applicable

II. INGREDIENTS

Sodium Chloride
PCT: >95 CAS NO.: 7647-14-5 SARA: NOT LISTED
TLV: Not established PEL: Not established
HAZARD: May cause eye irritation.

Phenolphthalein
PCT: <2 CAS NO.: 77-09-8 SARA: NOT LISTED
TLV: Not established PEL: Not established
HAZARD: May cause irritation

Other component
PCT: <1 CAS NO.: NA SARA: NOT LISTED
TLV: Not applicable PEL: Not applicable
HAZARD: Not applicable

Any component of this mixture not specifically listed (eg. "other components") is not considered to present a carcinogen hazard.

III. PHYSICAL DATA

STATE: solid APPEARANCE: Pink crystalline powder ODOR: Not determined
SOLUBILITY IN: WATER: Soluble ACID: Not determined
OTHER: Not determined BOILING POINT: NA MELTING PT.: 258 - 262°C
SPEC GRAVITY: 2.10 pH: of 5% soln. = 6.2 VAPOR PRESSURE: Not applicable
VAPOR DENSITY (air=1): NA EVAPORATION RATE: NA
METAL CORROSIVITY - ALUMINUM: ND STEEL: ND STABILITY: Stable
STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: Store in a cool, dry place.

IV. FIRE, EXPLOSION HAZARD AND REACTIVITY DATA

FLASH PT.: Not applicable METHOD: NA
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS - LOWER: NA UPPER: NA
SUSCEPTIBILITY TO SPONTANEOUS HEATING: None
SHOCK SENSITIVITY: None AUTOIGNITION PT.: ND EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: water
FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARDS: May emit acrid smoke and fumes in fire
HAZARDOUS DECOMP. PRODUCTS: May emit toxic fumes of chloride and sodium oxide in fire.
OXIDIZER: No NFPA Codes: Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, moisture; contact with bromine trifluoride, lithium

V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THIS PRODUCT MAY BE: irritating to eyes and skin.
ACUTE TOXICITY: Moderately toxic
ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Ingestion
TARGET ORGANS: Not determined
CHRONIC TOXICITY: Not determined
ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Not determined
TARGET ORGANS: Not determined
CANCER INFORMATION: Not determined
ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Not determined
TARGET ORGANS: Not determined
OVEREXPOSURE: Causes moderate eye and mild skin irritation. Produces dehydration and irritates the stomach if ingested in large quantities, causing vomiting, diarrhea, muscular twitching and rigidity, collapse, death. May cause blood pressure problems.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Pre-existing eye conditions.

VI. PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: adequate ventilation, lab grade goggles

VII. FIRST AID

EYE AND SKIN CONTACT: Flush with plenty of water.
INGESTION: Give large quantities of water. Call physician immediately.
INHALATION: Remove to fresh air.

VIII. SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

IN CASE OF SPILL OR RELEASE: Sweep up powder. Avoid breathing material. Dissolve in water. Flush down the drain with excess water.
DISPOSE OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

IX. TRANSPORTATION DATA

D.O.T. PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not Currently Regulated
HAZARD CLASS: Not applicable ID: NA

I.C.A.O. PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not Currently Regulated
HAZARD CLASS: NA ID: NA GROUP: NA

I.M.O. PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not Currently Regulated
HAZARD CLASS: NA ID: NA GROUP: NA

X. REFERENCES

1) TLV's Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices for 1988-1989. American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1988.
2) Air Contaminants, Federal Register, Vol. 54, No. 12, Thursday, January 19, 1989. pp. 2332-2983.
3) In-house information
4) Technical judgment
5) Acta Anat. 74: 121-124 (1969)
6) Journal of Clinical Investigations 41: 710-714 (1962)

SPECIAL NOTE: In a laboratory test, single subcutaneous injection of sodium chloride into pregnant mice at the level of 2500 mg/Kg caused fetal deaths and malformations. In a laboratory test, mice given a 2% sodium chloride solution in place of drinking water during pregnancy produced hypertensive adult offspring.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA CONSIDERED TO BE ACCURATE. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THESE DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF.

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