

SECTION 1) IDENTIFICATION

Product ID:	06502 OSHA	Date Printed:	Apr 08, 2019
Product Name:	Oxalate Urine Control- E	Supersedes Date:	N.A.
Revision Date:	Apr 08, 2019	Distributor's Name:	Trinity Biotech USA
Version:	1.0	Address:	2823 Girts Road Jamestown, NY, USA, 14701
Manufacturer's Name:	Trinity Biotech Plc	Distributor's Phone:	+1 800-325-3424
Address:	IDA Business Park Southern Cross Road Bray, Co. Wicklow, IRL	Distributor's Emergency:	Contact your local Emergency Health Care Provider. Ireland-Technical Support Group 00353-1- 276-9800
Emergency Phone:	Contact your local Emergency Health Care Provider. USA-Technical Support Group: 1-800-325-3424		
Information Phone Number:	+353 1 276 9800		
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Product/Recommended Uses:	Medical Diagnostics		

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification

These classifications were evaluated according to the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Eye Irritation - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2

Pictograms



Signal Word

Warning

Hazardous Statements - Health

Causes serious eye irritation

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements - General

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Keep out of reach of children.

Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wash thoroughly/hands thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

No precautionary statement available.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulation.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

CAUTION: Handle all controls and all biological samples as though capable of transmitting infectious agents.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000069-65-8	D-Mannitol	3.6%
0010378-23-1	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid tetrasodium salt dihydrate	2.9%
0007647-01-0	HYDROCHLORIC ACID	0.4%
0006487-48-5	Potassium oxalate monohydrate	0.1%
0001310-73-2	SODIUM HYDROXIDE	0.0%

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin rescue breathing or, if the heart has stopped, immediately start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a flushing duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Store clothing under water and wash clothing before re-use or discard. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

No Data Available

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No Data Available

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No Data Available

Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Burning can produce irritating, toxic and obnoxious fumes.

Fire-Fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Recommended Equipment

Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing in combination with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions

DO NOT get on skin, eyes or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored. Use Good Laboratory Procedures (GLP) during handling. Handle as if capable of transmitting a disease.

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store at temperatures between 2-28 °C.

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If

additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Skin designation
HYDROCHLORIC ACID			5 ceiling	7 ceiling				
SODIUM HYDROXIDE				2				

Chemical Name	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen	NIOSH Carcinogen	ACGIH STEL (ppm)
HYDROCHLORIC ACID	1							C 2
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	1							

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations
HYDROCHLORIC ACID				URT irr	A4	A4	A4
SODIUM HYDROXIDE		C 2		URT, eye, & skin irr			

(C) - Ceiling limit, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	8.62542 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	1.03355

Appearance	N/A
Odor Description	N/A
Odor Threshold	N/A
pH	5.6
Water Solubility	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A

Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	N/A
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature, freezing and contact with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

No Data Available

Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

No Data Available

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.

Aspiration Hazard

No Data Available

Carcinogenicity

No Data Available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No Data Available

Reproductive Toxicity

No Data Available

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No Data Available

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

0001310-73-2 SODIUM HYDROXIDE

produces severe damage

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

0001310-73-2 SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Severe skin irritant. Causes second-and third-degree burns on short contact

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

0001310-73-2 SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Repeated exposure can lead to permanent lung damage. May cause bronchitis to develop with coughing, phlegm, and/or shortness of breath.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

0001310-73-2 SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Higher exposures may cause pulmonary edema.

Acute Toxicity

0001310-73-2 SODIUM HYDROXIDE

dust may cause damage to upper respiratory tract and lung itself, producing from mild nose irritation to pneumonitis. severe damage to mucous membranes

0007647-01-0 HYDROCHLORIC ACID

LC50 (rat): 8300 mg/m3 (5666 ppm) (30-minute exposure) (2)

LC50 (rat): 45600 mg/m3 (31008 ppm) (5-minute exposure) (2)

LC50 (mouse): 3100 mg/m3 (2142 ppm) (30-minute exposure) (2)

LC50 (mouse): 16500 mg/m3 (11238 ppm) (5-minute exposure) (2)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 900 mg/kg (5)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

No Data Available

Mobility in Soil

No Data Available

Bio-accumulative Potential

No Data Available

Persistence and Degradability

No Data Available

Other Adverse Effects

No Data Available

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT/IMDG/IATA Information

06502 OSHA

UN number: Not Regulated
UN proper shipping name: N/A
Transport hazard class(es): Not Applicable
Packing group: Not Applicable
Marine Pollutant: No data available

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000069-65-8	D-Mannitol	3.6%	SARA312,TSCA
0010378-23-1	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid tetrasodium salt dihydrate	2.9%	SARA312
0007647-01-0	HYDROCHLORIC ACID	0.4%	SARA312,IARC Carcinogen,TSCA
0006487-48-5	Potassium oxalate monohydrate	0.1%	SARA312
0001310-73-2	SODIUM HYDROXIDE	0.0%	SARA312,TSCA

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center(US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL-Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

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