

1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Histomount

Product Number: HS-103

Chemical Names/

Description:

Aromatic hydrocarbons.

Histomount

- Museum quality mounting media
- Permanent clarity
- Stringently controlled optical specifications



Histomount is the classic choice in synthetic mounting media. Histomount provides a permanent seal to store or ship slides with confidence.

Histomount is a pH neutral, UV stabilized preparation which retains its clarity and brilliance for years. Refractive index is matched to glass cover slips and slides, reducing chromatic aberration with any light source.

Histomount is effective with most clearing agents when used as a liquid cover slip or as a permanent mounting medium for traditional glass cover slipping. A dip stick providing an optimal amount of Histomount is provided with each 100 ml bottle.

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	% Comp.	CAS #	EINECS #	TLV (Units)
Xylene	30 - 50	1330-20-7	215-535-7	100 ppm
Nonhazardous Component	40 - 60			

EEC LABEL SYMBOL AND CLASSIFICATION



HARMFUL

R: 10-20/21-38

Flammable. Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. Irritating to the skin.

S: (2-) 25

Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with eyes.

3. Hazards Identification

Appearance and Odor

Clear, colorless liquid with slight sweet odor.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW - IMMEDIATE HAZARD

DANGER! HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. VAPOR HARMFUL. AFFECTS CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. CAUSES SEVERE EYE IRRITATION. CAUSES

IRRITATION TO SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW - CHRONIC HAZARD WARNING:

ACUTE OR CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE TO THIS MATERIAL OR ITS COMPONENTS MAY CAUSE SYSTEMIC TOXICITY INCLUDING ADVERSE EFFECTS TO THE FOLLOWING: KIDNEY, LIVER, BRAIN, BLOOD, SPLEEN, TESTES, FETUS AND CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

Inhalation of vapors may be irritating to the nose and throat. High vapor concentrations are anesthetic and central nervous system depressants.

Ingestion

May cause irritation of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. Aspiration into lungs may cause chemical pneumonia and lung damage.

Skin

Skin contact results in loss of natural oils and often results in a characteristic dermatitis. May be absorbed through the skin.

Eyes

Vapors cause eye irritation. Splashes cause severe irritation, possible corneal burns and eye damage.

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure

Inhalation

Inhalation of high concentrations may result in nausea, vomiting, headache, ringing in the ears, and severe breathing difficulties which may be delayed in onset. Substernal pain, cough, and hoarseness are also reported. Symptoms of central nervous system depression or effects which may occur can include headache, excitation, euphoria, dizziness, incoordination, drowsiness, light-headedness, blurred vision, fatigue, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest and death, depending on the concentration and duration of exposure.

Ingestion

Salivation, pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Exposure may also cause central nervous system symptoms similar to those listed under Inhalation.

Skin

Reddening, itching, and inflammation. Repeated or prolonged contact may result in drying, reddening, itching, pain, inflammation, cracking and possible secondary infection with tissue damage.

Eyes

Pain, tears, burns, sensitivity to light, swelling and possible corneal damage. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation and conjunctivitis.

Carcinogenicity

IARC has determined that there is inadequate evidence to assign the carcinogenicity of xylene in humans and in experimental animals (IARC Class 3).

Mutagenicity

Has been shown to be positive in mutagenicity assays.

Reproductive Toxicity

May cause adverse reproductive and/or developmental effects. Pregnant women may be at an increased risk from exposure. Consumption of alcoholic beverages may enhance toxic effects.

Teratogenic Effects

May cause teratogenic effects.

Routes of Entry

Inhalation, ingestion, and skin contact.

Target Organ Statement

Pre-existing medical conditions which may be aggravated by exposure include disorders of the skin, eye, heart, kidney, liver, blood, respiratory system, neurological and hemopoietic organs.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. If swallowed and the person is conscious, immediately give large amounts of water. Get medical attention.

Skin

Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Eyes

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

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point	29C (84F)	Flammable Limits	LEL: 1.0%; UEL: 7.0%
Flash Point Method	CC	Autoignition temperature	464C (867F)

Extinguishing media

Dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool, dilute spills to nonflammable mixtures, protect personnel attempting to stop leak and disperse vapors.

Protective Equipment

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Involvement in a fire causes formation of carbon monoxide and unidentified organic components.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Above flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits noted above. Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire. Sealed containers may rupture when heated. Sensitive to static discharge.

NFPA Codes: Health 2 Flammability 3 Reactivity 0

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Isolate hazard area. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material and place in a chemical waste container. Do not flush to sewer!

Waste Disposal Method

Disposal must be made in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Personal Precautions

Wear appropriate protective equipment as specified in section 8.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling

Avoid contact and inhalation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Transfer methods should avoid static sparks. Use explosion proof ventilation.

Storage

Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cooled, dry, ventilated area away from sources of heat or ignition. Protect from physical damage. Isolate from incompatible materials (section 10).

Storage Temperature

Room Temperature

Disposal

Observe all national, state, and local regulations regarding disposal.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits

Component: Xylene

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 100 ppm

OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): 100 ppm

Engineering Controls

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborn Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source.

Respiratory Protection

If the exposure limit is exceeded, wear a supplied air, full-facepiece respirator, airlined hood, or full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus.

Eye Protection

Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

Skin Protection

Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Other Control Measures

N.A.

9. Physical Properties

Boiling point	137 - 140 C	Evaporation Rate	0.7 (Bu Acetate = 1)
Melting point	-25 C	Solubility in water	Insoluble

Vapor

pressure (mmHg) 4 @ 25 C

pH Not Applicable

Vapor density (Air = 1) 4.8

Specific gravity (H₂O = 1) 0.95

% volatile by volume 60

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, flames, ignition sources, and incompatibles.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Involvement in fire causes formation of carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur

Incompatibles

Xylene:

Strong oxidizing agents and strong acids.

11. Toxicological Information

Product LD50 Values

Histomount	Oral Rat LD50 (mg/kg):	10750
Histomount	Dermal Rabbit LD50 (mg/kg):	4250

Component Cancer List Status

	NTP Carcinogen		IARC Category
	Known	Anticipated	
Xylene	No	No	3
Nonhazardous Component	No	No	None

12. Ecological Information

Xylene

When released into the soil, this material may evaporate to a moderate extent. When released into the soil, this material is expected to leach into groundwater. When released into the soil, this material may biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released into water, this material may evaporate to a moderate extent. When released into water, this material may biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released into the air, this material may be moderately degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. When released into the air, this material is expected to have a half-life of less than 1 day. This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate (mixed xylenes: octanol/water partition coefficient 3.1 - 3.2; bioconcentration factor - 1.3 eels). This material is expected

to be slightly toxic to aquatic life. The LC50/96-hour values for fish are between 10 and 100 mg/l.

13. Disposal Considerations

Observe all national, state, and local regulations regarding disposal.

14. Transport Information

D.O.T.

Proper Shipping Name: Xylenes

Hazard Class: 3

UN Number: 1307

Packing Group: III

I.A.T.A.

Proper Shipping Name: Xylenes

Hazard Class: 3

UN Number: 1307

Packing Group: III

I.M.O.

Proper Shipping Name: Xylenes

Hazard Class: 3

UN Number: 1307

Packing Group: III

15. Regulatory Information

United States

TSCA Regulatory Statement

All intentional ingredients are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Component	Fire	Pressure	Reactivity	Acute	Chronic
Xylene	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Nonhazardous Component	No	No	No	No	No

Europe

EEC Regulatory

All intentional ingredients are listed on the European EINECS Inventory.

EEC LABEL SYMBOL AND CLASSIFICATION



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16. Other Information

NFPA Codes: Health 2 Flammability 3 Reactivity 0

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