



Section 1. Identification	
GHS product identifier	: Delta Cassette Preservative
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Part number	: Not available.
Product description	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses o	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	: Preserving Cassettes made with Delta Membrane.
Supplier	: Pall Corporation 225 Marcus Boulevard Hauppauge, NY 11788, USA Tel: 1-631-478-6254 Web: www.Pall.com
Supplier's details	: Pall Corporation 3450 Ridgeway Drive, Unit 6 Mississauga, Ontario L5L 0A2 Tel: 1-905-542-0330
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887 24 hours/day, 7 days/week
Country of Origin:	: Made in USA.

### Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	<ul> <li>P280 - Wear eye or face protection.</li> <li>P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.</li> </ul>
Response	<ul> <li>P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.</li> </ul>





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### Section 2. Hazards identification

- : Not applicable.
- Disposal Hazards not otherwise

: Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwis classified : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance/mixture

: Mixture

# Other means of identification

: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Glycerol	10 - 30	56-81-5
Ethanol	1 - 5	64-17-5
Sodium hydrogen di(acetate)	0.1 - 1	126-96-5

United States: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

Canada: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Potential acute health effects





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## Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u>	<u>ptoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.</li> </ul>
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.



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### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	ive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for cor	ntainment and cleaning up
Spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	
Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.



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### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Glycerol	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Ethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Sodium hydrogen di(acetate)	None.

#### **Canada**

### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Glycerol	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Mist CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Mist TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable mist CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Mist CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Mist CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Mist
Ethanol	<ul> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).</li> <li>8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>8 hrs OEL: 1880 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016).</li> <li>STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).</li> <li>STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</li> <li>TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>TWAEV: 1880 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</li> <li>STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</li> </ul>

Appropriate engineering controls

: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

# Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

#### **Individual protection measures**



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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid. [Clear.]
Color	: Colorless.
Odor	: Citric acid, alcohol.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.042
Solubility	: Not available.



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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n-	1	Not available.
octanol/water		
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.
Viscosity	1	Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	1	Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

	<i>, , , , , , , , , ,</i>
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Glycerol Ethanol	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral		12600 mg/kg 124700 mg/m³ 7 g/kg	- 4 hours -

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Glycerol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667	-
				minutes 100 mg	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 µl	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 mg	-

### Sensitization

There is no data available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

There is no data available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

There is no data available.



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Section 11. Toxicological information
 Reproductive toxicity
There is no data available.
<u>Teratogenicity</u>

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

#### Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely	: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
routes of exposure	

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	<ul> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness</li> </ul>
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure				
<u>Short term exposure</u>				
Potential immediate effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Potential delayed effects	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Long term exposure				
Potential immediate effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Potential delayed effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>s</u>		
General	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Teratogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
<b>Developmental effects</b>	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		



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## Section 11. Toxicological information

Fertility effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

### Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethanol	Acute EC50 1074 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5680 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11000000 µg/L Marine water	Fish - Alburnus alburnus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae	12 weeks

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Glycerol	-1.76	-	low
Ethanol	-0.35	-	low
Sodium hydrogen di(acetate)	-3.72	3.162	low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (Koc)

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and
	Sewers.



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## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

**AERG** : Not applicable

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

# Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
	United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed
SARA 302/304	
Composition/information	on ingredients
No products were found.	
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.
<u>SARA 311/312</u>	
Classification	: SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Composition/information	on ingredients



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## Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	Classification
Glycerol	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Ethanol	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Sodium hydrogen di(acetate)	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

#### SARA 313

There is no data available.

Massachusetts	1	The following components are listed: Glycerol; Ethanol
New York	:	None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	:	The following components are listed: Glycerol; Ethanol
Pennsylvania	:	The following components are listed: Glycerol; Ethanol
<u>California Prop. 65</u>		
No products were found.		
Canada		
Canadian lists		

<u>Canadian lists</u>	
Canadian NPRI	: The following components are listed: Ethanol
<b>CEPA</b> Toxic substances	: None of the components are listed.
Canada inventory (DSL NDSL)	: All components are listed or exempted.

### Section 16. Other information

|--|

Classification	Justification
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
History	

<u>HISLOLY</u>	
Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy	: 07/15/2018
Date of previous issue	: 02/15/2007
Version	: 2
Prepared by	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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