## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET Permount Solution

Page 1 of 5 Date of Issue: October 1997

#### STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

Hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia

#### **COMPANY DETAILS**

Company:
Address:
Street Address:
<b>Telephone Number:</b>
Fax Number:

#### ProSciTech

PO Box 111, Thuringowa Central Qld. 4817 Australia 37 Framara Drive, Kelso, Qld, 4815. Australia (07) 4774 0370 (07) 4789 2313

#### **IDENTIFICATION SECTION**

Product Name Other Names Product Code U.N. Number Dangerous Goods Class and Subsidiary Risk Hazchem Code Poison Schedule Use

#### **Physical Description and Properties**

Appearance Boiling Point/Melting Point Vapour Pressure Specific Gravity Flash Point Flammability Limits Solubility in water

#### **Other Properties**

#### Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Proportion
Pinene Resin (Alpha Pinene)	80-56-8	57.4%
Toluenenene Polymer (Toluene)	108-88-3	41.6%
2,6-Di-Tert-Butyl-P-Cresol	128-37-0	1.0%

Permount Mounting Medium

IA019, IA0195 UN1993 3

3[Y]E None allocated A mounting medium for microscopy

Yellow liquid No data No data 7°C Upper limit 6.7; lower limit 1.4 Insoluble Chronic:

Prolonged or repeated exposure to toluene may cause mucous membrane irritation,

# Advice to DoctorFollowing acute or short term repeated exposures to toluene:1. Toluene is absorbed across to alveolar barrier, the blood/air mixture being 11.2/15.6(at 37 deg. C). The order of toluene, in expired breath, is of the order of 18ppmfollowing sustained exposure to 100ppm. The tissue/blood proportion is 1/3 except in

adipose where the proportion is 8/10.

2. Metabolism by microsomal mono-oxygenation, results in the production of hippuric

### **OTHER INFORMATION**

Incompatibilities (Materials to avoid)	Toluene: allyl chloride + dichloroethyl alun sesquichichloride: bromide trifluoride (solid): dinitrogen tetrafluoride: mineral acids (strong): nitric acid: nitric acid: nitric acid + sulfuric acid: nitrogen tetroxide: oxidisers (strong): plastics, rubber + coatings:	possible explosion violent reaction forms explosive mixture incompatible vigorous reaction violent decomposition possible explosive reaction fire and explosion hazard may be attacked	
	silver perchlorate:	forms shock-sensitive mixture	
	sulfur dichloride:	violent reaction, greatly accelerated in the	
	presence of iron or ferric chloride		
	sulfuric acid:	exothermic reaction	
	tetranitromethane:	forms explosive mixture	
	uranium hexafluoride:	violent reaction	
	Alpha-Pinene:		
	nitrosyl perchlorate:	reaction is explosive	
	oxidisers:	reaction may be violent	
Animal Toxicity Data:	LC50 inhalation-rat 49g/m3 4 hours		
	LC50 inhalation-mouse 400ppm/24 hours		
	LC50 inhalation-mammal 30g/m3		
	LD50 skin-rabbit 12124mg/kg		
	LD50 oral-rat 636mg/kg		
	LD50 oral-mammal 4g/kg		
	LD50 subcutaneous-mouse 2250n	ng/kg	
LD50 intravenous-rat 1960mg/kg			
	LD50 intraperitoneal-guinea pig 500mg/kg		
	LD50 intraperitoneal-rat 1332mg/kg		
	LD50 intraperitoneal-mouse 59mg/kg		
	Reproductive effects have been reported in animals.		
	500mg/24 hours skin-rabbit moderate		
	2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol was tested for carcinogenicity in mice and rats by oral		
	administration in the diet. Mice sh	owed an increased incidence pulmonary tumors in low	