## MPORTANT

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### CHEMITREC 800-424-9300 HARABO BATING Health Hazard 3 Flammability | Reactivity

DEAD CAREELLY BEFORE USING CHEMICAL			
OSHA requires that this form be kept on file.  KM 785 M	Chemical Synonyms	Biuret Reagent Solution	t Solution
Product Name BIURET SOLUTION	Formula	N/A (solution)	n) 
	CASNO	See Section II	
	C.A.G. 140.		•
SECTION II HAZARDOUS ING	REDIENTS	OF MIXITIES	
Principal Hazardous Component(s)	. %	PEL,	TLY Units
Copper Sulfate* CAS# 7758-98-7	<u>^</u>	1 mg/m³ (as Cu)	1 mg/m³
Sodium Hydroxide* CAS# 1310-73-2	28	2 mg/m³	2 mg/m³
Water (nonhazardous)	Bal.	<del></del>	

Vapor Density (Air=1) Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) **Boiling Point (°F)** Melting Point (°F) Z N/A N. N N Complete PHYSICAL D Percent Volatile by Volume (%) Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O=1) Evaporation Rate NA

Solubility in Water Appearance & Odor Water-white solution.

N/A		% by Volume		(Method Used)
Lower	ts in Air	Flammable Limits in Air	Nonflammable	Flash Point
		ALOSOU H	FIRE AND E	SECTION IV

Suitable to extinguish the supporting flame

## Special Firefighting Procedures

Extinguisher Media

involved to help prevent rupture. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water spray to cool containers

# Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Sodium Hydroxide will react with metals such as aluminum, tin and zinc to generate flammable and explosive hydrogen gas

## D.O.T. Sodium hydroxide solution, 8, UN1824, PGII

Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "essentially similar" to form OSHA-20

See Section II Threshold Limit Value

### **Effects of Overexposure**

contacts, giving severe burns. Eye contact will produce severe permanent injury. Sodium hydroxide is a strong alkali and is destructive of all human tissue it Inhalation of mist or spray can injure the entire respiratory tract.

## **Emergency and First Aid Procedures**

eyelids. Skin: Flush with water, remove contacted clothing under the shower. person warm and at rest. Eye: Wash eyes immediately with water including under Get medical attention immediately. Ingestion: Dilute by drinking water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Keep

의 의 (이) VIII Steps to be Taken in Case	Hazardous Polymerization Conditions to Avoid May Will Not  N/A Occur  N/A	Hazardous Decomposition Products	Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Stability Cond
SEPTOLVII S기계이.제최사장가(아물리미글동 Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled	tion   Conditions to Avoid	None	Acids, organics such as nitrocarbons and halocarbons, leather, wood, aluminum, tin, zinc.	REACTIVITY DATA Conditions to Avoid N/A

with water. Neutralize residues with dilute acid and rinse with water. Pick up spill with vacuum equipment (alkali resistant) for disposal or flush to holding area

### Waste Disposal Method

Upper N N

Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, state and local regulations Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to Federal, State or Local laws. These disposal guidelines are intended for the disposal of catalog-size quantities only

SECTION IX SPECIAL PR	Other Protective Equipment	Protective Gloves			Respiration Protection   NIOSH approved respirator above exposures of 2 mg/m³ (Specify Type)	
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS	Lab coat or apron and rubber boots if necessary	Appropriate chemical resistant gloves	Mechanical (General)	Local Exhaust	NIOSH approv	
HEGAUL	ron and rub			×	ed respirat	
SNO	ber boots if	Eye Proteci			SH approved respirator above expos	
	nece	9	Other	Special	osur	
	ssary	Eye Protection Safety goggles	*****		es of 2 mg/m³	

Precautions to be taken in Handling & Storing

Keep container tightly closed when not in use

Store in cool, dry area. Protect from physical damage. Wash thoroughly after handling.

### Other Precautions

Have abundant running water available where material is stored or handled

Read label on container before using. Do not wear contact lenses when working with chemicals

Approved by Steven C. Quandt **Effective Date** 3/30/2004

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