

<p align="center">AGET Service srl</p>	<p>Revision no. 8</p>
<p align="center">FISSY - CYTOLOGY FIXATIVE</p>	<p>Revision date 15/01/2021</p> <p>Printed on 15/01/2021</p> <p>Page no. 1/8</p>

Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance or mixture and the company

1.1. Product identifier

Name	FISSY - CYTOLOGY FIXATIVE
Chemical name and synonyms	FIXATIVE FOR CYTOLOGY

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and unrecommended uses

Description/Use FISSY - CYTOLOGY FIXATIVE.

1.3. Information on the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name	AGET Service s.r.l.
Address	Via Sicilia, 27/A
Location and Country	40060 Osteria Grande (BO) Italy
	Tel: +39051946956
	Fax: +39051946974

email of the person, responsible for the safety data sheet	info@agetservice.it
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1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent information, please contact	+39051857600
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SECTION 2. Hazard identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous according to the provisions of EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and adjustments). The product, therefore, requires a safety data sheet in compliance with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Any additional information regarding health and/or environment risks are set out in Sections 11 and 12 of this data sheet.

2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and adjustments.

Hazard classification and statements:

Flam. Liq. 2	H225
Eye Irrit. 2	H319
STOT SE 3	H336

2.1.2. Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and subsequent amendments and adjustments.

Hazard symbols:

F-Xi
R-phrases:
11-36-67
The full text of the risk phrases (R) and the hazard statements (H) is given in Section 16 of the data sheet.

2.2. Label elements.

Hazard labelling according to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and adjustments.



Warnings:



Danger

FISSY - CYTOLOGY FIXATIVE

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapours.
H319 Causes severe eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

P210 Keep away from sources of heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. Do not smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear gloves/protective clothing/protect eyes/face.
P304+P340 IIF INHALED: take the victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Contains: 2-PROPANOL

2.3. Other hazards.

No information available.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.**3.1. Substances.**

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.	Conc. %.	Classification 67/548/EEC. Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).	
2-PROPANOL			
CAS. 67-63-0	82 - 86	R67, F R11, Xi R36	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336
CE. 200-661-7			
INDEX. 603-117-00-0			

Note: Value greater than the excluded range.

The full text of the risk phrases (R) and the hazard statements (H) is given in Section 16 of the data sheet.

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T+ = Very Toxic(T+), T = Toxic(T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidizing(O), E = Explosive(E), F+ = Extremely flammable(F+), F = Highly flammable(F), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)

SECTION 4. First aid measures.**4.1. Description of first aid measures.**

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately and thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes, keeping the eyelids well open. Consult a doctor if the problem persists.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash yourself immediately and thoroughly with water. If irritation persists, consult a doctor. Wash the contaminated clothing before reuse.

INHALATION: Move the exposed person into the fresh air. If breathing is difficult, immediately call a doctor.

INGESTION: Immediately consult a doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed by medical personnel. Do not give anything by mouth if the victim is unconscious unless authorised by medical personnel.

4.2. Main symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

For symptoms and effects caused the substances contained, see Section 11.

4.3. Indication of the need for immediate medical attention and special treatment.

No information available.

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<p align="center">FISSY - CYTOLOGY FIXATIVE</p>	<p>Revision date 15/01/2021</p> <p>Printed on 15/01/2021</p> <p>Page no. 3/8</p>

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

The extinguishing media are: Carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powders. For leaks and spills of the product that have not caught fire, nebulised water can be used to disperse the flammable vapours and protect the people involved in stopping the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Do not use water jets. Water is not effective to extinguish the fire but can be used to cool close containers exposed to flames, thus preventing fires and explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or the mixture.

HAZARDS DUE TO EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire with risk of explosion. Avoid breathing in combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Spray water to cool the containers in order to prevent product decomposition and the generation of potentially harmful substances. Always wear full protective firefighting gear. Collect the extinguishing water, which must not be discharged into the sewer system. Dispose of the contaminated extinguishing water and the fire residue according to applicable regulations.

EQUIPMENT

Normal firefighting clothing, such as open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (EN 137), firefighting protective clothing (EN469), firefighting gloves (EN 659) and firefighting boots (HO A29 or 30).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protection equipment and procedures in the event of emergency.

IF THE PRODUCT IS LIQUID:

Contain the spillage if it is safe to do so.

IF THE PRODUCT IS SOLID:

Avoid the formation of dust by spraying the product with water if there are no contraindications. Avoid breathing in vapours/mists/gasses.

Wear suitable protective clothing and equipment (including the personal protective equipment referred to in Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of the skin, eyes and personal clothing. These guidelines apply to both workers involved in the work and those authorised to respond in case of emergency.

Keep unprotected persons at a distance. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) or heat from the area where the leak occurred.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

Prevent the product from entering into drains, surface water and ground water.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning-up.

IF THE PRODUCT IS LIQUID: Aspiration of the spilled product into a suitable container. Assess the compatibility of the container to be used with the product, checking Section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

IF THE PRODUCT IS SOLID: Collect the leak with spark-proof mechanical means and put it in containers for recovery or disposal. Eliminate the residual material using jets of water if there are no contraindications.

Ensure adequate ventilation of the area affected by the spill. Check any incompatibility for the material of the containers in Section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set out in Point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information regarding personal protection and disposal are set out in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames, do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may ignite with explosion, therefore

FISSY - CYTOLOGY FIXATIVE

accumulation should be avoided, keeping doors and windows open and ensuring cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, the vapours may build up on the ground and ignite even at a distance, if triggered, with the risk of flashback. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Connect to a grounded socket in the case of large packaging during the decanting process and wear anti-static shoes. The strong shaking and vigorous flow of liquid in the pipes and equipment may cause formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. To avoid the risk of fire and explosion, never use compressed air during movement. Open containers with caution, as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid dispersal into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store in the original container. Store in closed containers in a well-ventilated area away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool, well-ventilated place, away from heat, naked flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Store containers away from any incompatible materials, refer to Section 10.

7.3. Specific end uses.

No information available.

SECTION 8. Exposure control/personal protection.**8.1. Control parameters.**

Regulatory References:

Italy	Legislative Decree no. 81, 9 April 2008.
Switzerland	Valeurs limites d'exposition aux postes de travail 2012.
OEL EU	Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.
TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2012

2-PROPANOL**Threshold limit value.**

Type	Status	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV-ACGIH		492	200	983	400

Key:

(C) = CEILING; INALAB = Inhalable Fraction; RESPIR = Breathable Fraction; TORAC = Thoracic Fraction.

8.2. Exposure controls.

Since the use of adequate technical measures should always take priority over personal protective equipment, ensure good ventilation in the workplace with an effective local extraction system. The personal protective equipment must comply with the regulations in force below.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with Category I work gloves (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374), such as latex, PVC or equivalent. The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: degradation, breakage times and permeation. Work glove resistance to preparations should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' expected useful life depends on how long they are worn and under what conditions.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight goggles (ref. standard EN 166).

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear work clothes with long sleeves and Category I safety footwear for professional use (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 344). Wash with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (where available) for one or more of the substances present in the product for daily exposure in the workplace or to a fraction established by the company's prevention and protection service is exceeded, wear a mask with type A or universal filter, the class (1, 2 or 3) of which must be chosen according to the limit concentration of use (ref. standard EN 141).

The use of respiratory protection equipment, such as masks of the type indicated above, is necessary in the absence of technical measures to limit worker exposure. Note that masks can only provide limited protection.

If the substance in question is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit, and in the event of emergency, i.e.

FISSY - CYTOLOGY FIXATIVE

when the exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen at the workplace is less than 17% in volume, wear open circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or fresh air hose breathing apparatus for use with full face mask, half mask or mouthpiece (ref. standard EN 138).

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

Emissions from production processes, including those from ventilation equipment, should be checked for compliance with legislation on environmental protection.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.**

Physical State	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	characteristics
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	Not available.
Melting or freezing point.	-89.5 °C.
Initial boiling point.	> 35 °C.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	< 23 °C.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Solid/gas flash point	Not available.
Lower flash point limit.	2 °C.
Upper flash point limit.	12 °C.
Lower explosion limit.	Not available.
Upper explosion limit.	Not available.
Vapour pressure.	Not available.
Vapour Density	Not available.
Relative density.	Not available.
Solubility	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not available.
Self-ignition temperature.	425 °C.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

9.2. Other information.

VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC) :	85.00%
VOC (volatile carbon):	50.92 %

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.**10.1. Reactivity.**

There is no particular risk of reaction with other substances under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Avoid any source of ignition.

FISSY - CYTOLOGY FIXATIVE**10.5. Incompatible materials.**

No information available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

Gases and vapours potentially harmful to the health may be released by thermal decomposition or in case of fire.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.**11.1. Information on toxicological effects.**

In the absence of experimental toxicological data on the product itself, the potential product health risks were evaluated on the basis of the properties of the substances it contains, according to the criteria laid down by the respective classification standards. Consider therefore the concentration of the single hazardous substances eventually mentioned in Section 3, to assess the toxicological effects arising from exposure to the product.

Acute effects: contact with the eyes causes irritation; symptoms may include: redness, swelling, pain and tears.

Inhalation of vapours may cause moderate irritation of the upper respiratory tract; contact with the skin may cause moderate irritation. Ingestion may cause health problems, including abdominal pain with heartburn, nausea and vomiting.

The product contains very volatile substances that may cause significant depression of the central nervous system (CNS), with effects such as drowsiness, dizziness, loss of reflexes, narcosis.

2-PROPANOL

LD50 (Oral). 4710 mg/kg Rat LD50

(Cutaneous). 12800 mg/kg Rat LC50

(Inhalation). 72,6 mg/l/4h Rat

SECTION 12. Ecological information.**12.1. Toxicity.**

No information available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

No information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulation potential.

No information available.

12.4. Mobility in soil.

No information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessments.

Based on the available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances in percentages greater than 0.1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

No information available.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.**13.1. Waste treatment methods.**

Reuse, if possible. Product residues are to be considered special hazardous waste. The hazardousness of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to the legislation in force.

Disposal must be carried out by an authorised waste management company, in compliance with national and local regulations. The release of the product into the soil, in sewers or in water resources must be absolutely avoided.

The transport of waste may be subject to the ADR. CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be sent for recycling or disposal in compliance with national waste handling regulations.

SECTION 14. Information on transport.

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorised for the carriage of hazardous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Hazardous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations. Products should be transported in their original packaging and in any case in packages that are made from materials resistant to their content and unlikely to cause hazardous reactions with it. People loading and unloading hazardous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from the substance and on all actions to be taken in the event of emergencies.

FISSY - CYTOLOGY FIXATIVE

Road or rail transport:



ADR/RID Class:	3	UN:	1219
Packing Group:	II		
Label:	3		
Kemler no.:	33		
Technical name:	ISOPROPANOLO (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)		

Sea transport:



IMO Class:	3	UN:	1219
Packing Group:	II		
Label:	3		
Marine Pollutant:	NO		
Proper Shipping Name:	ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)		

Air transport:



IATA:	3	UN:	1219
Packing Group:	II		
Label:	3		
Proper Shipping Name:	ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)		

SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

15.1. Standards and legislation on health, safety and the environment specific for the substance or mixture.

Seveso Category 7b

Restrictions relative to the product or substances contained according to Annex XVII EC Regulation 1907/2006.

Product.

Point. 3 - 40

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH); None.

Substance subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH); None.

Substances subject to export notification EC Regulation 689/2008: None. Substance subject to the Rotterdam Convention: None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention: None.

Healthcare Controls.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent that is hazardous to health must be subjected to health surveillance according to the provisions of Art. 41 of Legislative Decree 81 of 9 April 2008 unless the risk to safety and health of the worker was assessed as being irrelevant, according to the provisions of Art. 224 paragraph 2.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information.

Text concerning the hazard (H) statements mentioned in sections 2-3 of the data sheet:

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3

FISSY - CYTOLOGY FIXATIVE

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapours.
H319 Causes severe eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Text of the risk phrases (R) mentioned in Sections 2-3 of the data sheet:

R11 HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
R36 IRRITATING TO THE EYES.
R67 INHALING VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.

KEY:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the transport of hazardous goods by road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- EC50: Concentration that has an effect on 50% of the test population
- CE NUMBER: Number identifier in ESIS (European chemical Substances Information System)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived no-effect level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally harmonised system of classification and labelling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations of the International Air Transport Association
- IC50: Immobilisation concentration for 50% of the population subject to testing
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
- IMO: International Maritime Organisation
- INDEX NUMBER: Identification number in Annex VI of the CLP
- LC50: Lethal concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational exposure limit
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic according to REACH
- PEC: Predicted environmental concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
- RREACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail
- TLV: Threshold limit value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that must not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short term exposure limit
- TWA: Time Weighted Average Exposure Limit
- VOC: Volatile organic compound
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative according to Reach.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and subsequent amendments
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and subsequent amendments and adjustments
3. EC Regulation 1907/2006 of the European Parliament (REACH)
4. EC Regulation 1272/2008 of the European Parliament (CLP)
5. EC Regulation 790/2009 of the European Parliament (1st Atp. CLP)
6. EC Regulation 453/2010 of the European Parliament
7. EC Regulation 286/2011 of the European Parliament (2nd Atp. CLP)
8. The Merck Index. Ed. 10
9. Handling Chemical Safety
10. NIOSH - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
11. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique
12. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
13. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7 Ed., 1989
14. ECHA Agency Website

Note for the user:

The information contained in this sheet is based on the knowledge available to us at the date of the latest version. The user must ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific intended use.

This document should not be interpreted as a guarantee of any specific property of the product.

Since the use of the product does not fall under our direct control, the user must therefore take responsibility to observe the hygiene and safety laws and regulations in force. The producer assumes no liability for improper use.

Provide adequate training to the personnel involved in the use of chemicals.

Changes compared to the previous revision.

Changes have been made to the following sections:

01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 06 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 14 / 15 / 16.