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Updated: September 24, 2007

Attn: SAFETY DIRECTOR

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

CATALOG NUMBERS: PRODUCT NAME:

2011 NANOVAN (METHYLAMINE VANADATE) NEGATIVE STAIN

SECTION 1:

IDENTIFICATION

NanoVan is a 2 % solution of vanadium (V) oxide with methylamine in water, at pH 8.0.

SECTION 2:

COMPOSITION

Name: Methylamine Vanadate. Molecular Formula: not defined. Ingredients: Vanadium (V) oxide, V₂O₅: 2.0 % Methylamine, CH₃NH₂: approximately 0.4 %

SECTION 3:

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Caution: Substance not fully tested. Highly toxic Very toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Causes burns. Lachrymator. Readily absorbed through skin. Unpleasant odor. May cause cancer. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Possible risk of irreversible effects Possible mutagen Target organ (s): Lungs. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. In case of contact, immediately wash skin with soap and copious amounts of water. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. Do not breathe dust

SECTION 4

FIRST AID MEASURES

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.

Assure adequate flushing of the eyes by separating the eyelids with fingers.

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious.

Call a physician immediately.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

SECTION 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media:

Water spray, carbon dioxide, dry powder or appropriate foam.

Special firefighting procedures:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

Unusual fire and explosions hazards:

Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.

Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Container explosion may occur under fire conditions.

SECTION 6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Evacuate area.

Shut off all sources of ignition.

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus, rubber boots and heavy rubber gloves. Absorb onto combustible material, place in a bag and hold for waste disposal. Avoid raising dust.

Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pickup is complete.

SECTION 7

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Refer to section 8.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Chemical safety goggles. Rubber gloves. NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator. Safety shower and eye bath. Mechanical exhaust required. Highly toxic Irritant Possible mutagen. Do not breathe dust. Lachrymator Unpleasant odor Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep tightly closed.

Store at 2-8°C.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:

SECTION 9

FRI SICAL AND CREWICAL FROFERIN

Colorless to pale yellow liquid

Stability:

Stable.

Incompatibilities: Strong acids

Hazardous combustion or decomposition products:

Toxic fumes of:

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide

Nitrogen oxides

Ammonia

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Data for Methylamine (present as component):

Acute effects:

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin.

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes and skin.

Inhalation may result in spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema.

Symptoms of exposure may include burning sensation, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea and vomiting.

May cause blindness.

Exposure to vapor, even in low concentrations, can cause lacrimation, conjunctivitis and corneal edema when vapor is absorbed into the tissue of the eye. The corneal edema may give rise to a perception of a "halo" "blue haze" or "fog" around lights. This effect is usually reversible although it may last a couple of days.

Chronic effects: Damage to the lungs Target organ(s): Lungs.

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical physical and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Additional information:

RTECS #: PF6300000

METHYLAMINE

Irritation data: SKN-GPG 100 MG OPEN SEV

Toxicity data:

CODEDG 6,140,1980

ORL-RAT LD50:100 MG/KG IHL-RAT LC50:448 PPM/2.5H IHL-MUS LC50:2400 MG/M3/2H IHL-MAM LC50:2400 MG/M3

INHTE5 2,29,1990 JEBIDP 13,273,1992 85GMAT -,81,1982 TPKVAL 14,80,1975

Target organ data: Sense organs and special senses (lacrimation). Lungs, thorax or respiration (dyspnae) Skin and appendages (after systemic exposure: dermatitis, irritative)

Additional information: ORL-RAT LD50:100-200 MG/KG IHL-RAT LC50:5000 PPM/4H

Only selected registry of toxic effects of chemical substances (RTECS) data is presented here. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Data for Vanadium (V) Oxide (present as component):

Acute effects: May be fatal if inhaled, swallowed, or absorbed through skin. Causes eye and skin irritation Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

Chronic effects: Damage to the lungs. Laboratory experiments have shown mutagenic effects.

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical physical and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Additional information:

Repeated exposure may result in a greenish discoloration of the tongue and may result in sensitivity to vanadium and its compounds.

RTECS #: YW2450000

Irritation data:

VANADIUM PENTOXIDE (DUST)

| EYE-RBT 20 MG/24H MOD | NTIS** OTS0534556 |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Toxicity data: | |
| ORL-RAT LD50:10 MG/KG | ATXKA8 16,182,1956 |
| IHL-RAT LC50:126 MG/M3/6H | NTIS** OTS0534556-1 |
| IPR-RAT LD50:12 MG/KG | ATXKA8 16,182,1956 |
| SCU-RAT LD50:14 MG/KG | ATXKA8 16,182,1956 |
| ITR-RAT LD50:6 MG/KG | BCTKAG 11,191,1978 |
| ORL-MUS LD50:5 MG/KG | GISAAA 26(10),6,1961 |
| IPR-MUS LD50:23 MG/KG | TCMUD8 16,7,1996 |
| SCU-MUS LD50:10 MG/KG | ZVKOA6 19,186,1974 |
| SKN-RBT LD50:50 MG/KG | NTIS** OTS0534556 |
| | |

Target organ data: Behavioral (coma) Liver (other changes) Kidney, ureter, bladder (other changes)
Paternal effects (spermatogenesis)
Paternal effects (testes, epididymis, sperm duct)
Effects on fertility (male fertility index)
Effects on fertility (pre-implantation mortality)
Effects on fertility (post-implantation mortality)
Effects on fertility (litter size)
Effects on embryo or fetus (fetotoxicity)
Effects on embryo or fetus (fetal death)
Effects on embryo or fetus (other effects to embryo or fetus)
Specific development abnormalities (skin and appendages)
Specific development abnormalities (other development abnormalities)

Only selected registry of toxic effects of chemical substances (RTECS) data is presented here. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

SECTION 12

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Data not available.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Absorb the material on an inert combustible material, or dissolve or mix with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Observe all Federal, State and Local environmental regulations.

SECTION 14

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Contact Nanoprobes, Incorporated for transportation information.

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. Nanoprobes, Inc. shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

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