1200 New Jersey Avenue SE Washington, DC 20590



U.S. Department of Transportation

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

SEP 12 2011

Mr. Zac Childers
Dangerous Goods Classification Specialist
Customer Channels Group
Thermo Fisher Scientific
300 Industry Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15275

Reference No. 11-0133

Dear Mr. Childers:

This responds to your June 1, 2011 letter and subsequent email correspondence with a member of my staff requesting clarification of the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR; 49 CFR Parts 171-180). Specifically, you ask whether Gieson's solution, consisting of 1.23% picric acid (trinitrophenol), less than 1% acid fuchsine, less than 0.1% diazolidinyl urea and approximately 98% water, is regulated under the HMR.

Under § 173.22, it is the shipper's responsibility to classify a hazardous material. This Office does not normally perform this function. However, as the proper shipping name "Trinitrophenol, wetted" applies to trinitrophenol mixed with not less than 30 percent water by mass and no other materials, we agree with your conclusion that Gieson's solution should not be described as such.

Our research has provided conflicting information regarding the corrosivity of Gieson's solution. For example, some data indicates that a 1.23% concentration of picric acid is sufficiently diluted so that the solution is not regulated as a Division 4.1 material. Further, we do not have the capability to determine the corrosivity of an unlisted material, such as a mixture, without the results of tests conducted on the material as specified in §§ 173.136 and 173.137. If you are not able to perform corrosivity testing on your material, we recommend that you contact a laboratory capable of performing such testing. The American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) maintains a website that offers a directory of laboratories that can satisfy this requirement. The ASTM website can be found at: www.astm.org.

I trust this satisfies your inquiry. Please contact us if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

Ben Supko

Chief, Standards Development Branch Standards and Rulemaking Division

\$ 172.101 Shipping Name / Classification 11-0133

Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

June 1, 2011

Dr. Charles Ke **US** Department of Transportation

Re: Van Geison/Gieson's solution Classification

Dear Dr. Ke:

The purpose of this letter is to request clarification on the classification of Van Geison/Gieson's solution under the Hazardous Materials Regulations. Van Geison/Gieson's solution is a product used in the medical industry, primarily as a histology tissue stain. The maximum percentages of the primary ingredients are: picric acid (trinitrophenol) at 1.23%, acid fuchsine (CAS: 3244-88-0) at < 1 %, diazolidinyl urea (CAS: 78491-02-8) at < 0.1%, and water as the balance at approximately 98%.

We believe that Van Geison/Gieson's solution should not be classified as trinitrophenol. wetted with not less than 30% water, 4.1, UN1344, I. We feel that the addition of acid fuchsine and diazolidinyl urea to the mixture do not contribute to the activity of the trinitrophenol, and that the final product should not be classified as explosive or reactive.

However, we do feel that this material should be classified under the HMR. Due to the percentages of acid fuchsine and picric acid, along with a strongly acidic pH value of < 2. we propose the classification for transportation as:

Corrosive Liquid, Acidic, Organic, N.O.S. (Acid fuchsine, Picric acid), 8, UN3265, III

Do you agree with our assessment and classification?

Thank you in advance for your time and consideration in this matter.

Kind regards.

Zac Childers **Dangerous Goods Classification Specialist Customer Channels Group** Thermo Fisher Scientific 300 Industry Drive Pittsburgh, PA 15275 Tel: (724) 517-1616 Fax: (724) 517-1546

zachary.childers@thermofisher.com



Material Safety Data Sheet

Creation Date 09-Mar-2009

Revision Date 09-Mar-2009

Revision Number 1

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name

Chromaview Van Geison

Cat No.

88011

Synonyms

No information available.

Recommended Use

Laboratory chemicals

Company

Richard Allan Scientific

A Subsidiary of Thermo Fisher Scientific

4481 Campus Drive Kalamazoo, MI 49008 Tel: (800) 522-7270 **Emergency Telephone Number**

Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300 Chemtrec EU: (202) 483-7616

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

DANGER!

Emergency Overview

Causes burns by all exposure routes.

Appearance Amber

Physical State Liquid

odor odorless

Target Organs

Skin, Respiratory system, Eyes, Gastrointestinal tract (GI)

Potential Health Effects

Acute Effects

Principle Routes of Exposure

Eyes

Causes burns.

Skin

Causes burns. May be harmful in contact with skin.

Inhalation Ingestion Causes burns. May be harmful if inhaled. Causes burns. May be harmful if swallowed.

Chronic Effects

Mutatagenic effects have occured in microorganisms..

See Section 11 for additional Toxicological information.

Aggravated Medical Conditions

No information available.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

	riaz/Non-naz		
1	Component	CAS-No	Weight %
		07.0 .10	**************************************

Water	7732-18-5	> 98
Diazolidinyl urea	78491-02-8	< 0.1
Picric acid	88-89-1	1.23
Acid fuchsine	3244-88-0	< 1.0

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention

is required.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation

if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with a respiratory

medical device. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point

Method

No information available. No information available.

Autoignition Temperature

Explosion Limits

Upper Lower No information available.

No data available No data available

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Substance is nonflammable; use agent most appropriate to

extinguish surrounding fire..

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No information available.

Hazardous Combustion Products

No information available.

Sensitivity to mechanical impact Sensitivity to static discharge No information available. No information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Corrosive Material. Causes burns by all exposure routes.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

NFPA

Health 3

Flammability 0

Instability 0

Physical hazards N/A

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

Methods for Containment and Clean Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable and closed containers for disposal.

Up

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not ingest.

Storage

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are

close to the workstation location.

Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Picric acid	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³	(Vacated) TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³	IDLH: 75 mg/m ³
		Skin	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³
		TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³	STEL: 0.3 mg/m ³

Component	Quebec	Mexico OEL (TWA)	Ontario TWAEV
Picric acid	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ STEL: 0.3 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ STEL: 0.3 mg/m ³
			Skin

NIOSH IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection

Skin and body protection Respiratory Protection

Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Appearance odor

Odor Threshold

Vapor Pressure Vapor Density Viscosity

Boiling Point/Range Melting Point/Range **Decomposition temperature**

Flash Point **Evaporation Rate** Liquid Amber odorless

No information available.

No information available. No information available. No information available. No information available.

No information available. No information available. No information available.

No information available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity

1.00 - 1.08

Solubility log Pow No information available. No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products. Excess heat.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions . None under normal processing..

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

No acute toxicity information is available for this product

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Diazolidinyl urea	2600 mg/kg (Rat)	2 g/kg(Rabbit)	Not listed
Picric acid	200 mg/kg (Rat)	Not listed	Not listed

Irritation

Causes burns by all exposure routes

Toxicologically Synergistic

Products

No information available.

Chronic Toxicity

Carcinogenicity

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

Sensitization

No information available.

Mutagenic Effects

No information available.

Reproductive Effects

No information available.

Developmental Effects

No information available.

Teratogenicity

No information available.

Other Adverse Effects

The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.. See actual entry in RTECS for

complete information.

Endocrine Disruptor Information

No information available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Do not empty into drains

Persistence and Degradability

No information available

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation

No information available

Mobility

Component	log Pow
Water	-1.87
Acid fuchsine	-6.46

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Methods

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

UN-No

UN3265

Proper Shipping Name Proper technical name

CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Acid fuchsin, Picric acid)

Hazard Class 8

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Packing Group

Ш

TDG

UN-No

UN3265

Proper Shipping Name

CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

Hazard Class

8

Packing Group

111

IATA

UN-No

UN3265

Proper Shipping Name

CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

Hazard Class
Packing Group

iii

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

UN-No

UN3265

Proper Shipping Name

CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

Hazard Class

8

Packing Group

Ш

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	CHINA	KECL
Water	Х	Х	-	231-791- 2	-		Х	-	X	X	х
Diazolidinyl urea	×	Х	-	278-928- 2	-		Х	•	X	X	KE- 03215 X
Picric acid	×	Х	-	201-865- 9	-		Х	Х	X	X	KE- 34715 X
Acid fuchsine	Х	X	-	221-816- 5	-		X	X	Х	Х	-

Legend:

- X Listed
- E Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.
- F Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.
- N Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.
- P Indicates a commenced PMN substance
- R Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.
- S Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule
- T Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
- XU Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B).
- Y1 Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.
- Y2 Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Picric acid	88-89-1	1.23	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization Acute Health Hazard

Yes

Chronic Health Hazard No Fire Hazard No Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard No **Reactive Hazard** No

Clean Water Act

Not applicable

Clean Air Act

Not applicable

OSHA

Not applicable

CERCLA

Not Applicable

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

State Right-to-Know

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Picric acid	Х	X	Х	-	X

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ):

DOT Marine Pollutant

Ν

DOT Severe Marine Pollutant

N

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

This product contains the following DHS chemicals:

Component	DHS Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standard
Picric acid	2000 lb STQ

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade

No information available

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS Hazard Class

E Corrosive material



16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By

Regulatory Affairs

Thermo Fisher Scientific Tel: (412) 490-8929

Creation Date

09-Mar-2009

Print Date

09-Mar-2009

Revision Summary

"***", and red text indicates revision

Disclaimer

The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of MSDS

Winter, Lisa (PHMSA)

From:

Childers, Zachary A. [zachary.childers@thermofisher.com]

Sent:

Thursday, July 28, 2011 1:05 PM

To:

Winter, Lisa (PHMSA)

Subject:

RE: Interpretation Request Regarding the Classification of Gieson's solution

Attachments:

88011 MSDS.pdf

Lisa,

Good afternoon. The product is manufactured by one of our sister companies, Thermo Scientific - Anatomical Pathology division (formerly Richard Allan Scientific). Their current MSDS is attached. I spoke with a member of their dangerous goods transport team, who informed me that the pH of this mixture has actually been tested, & that the values fall within the 1.40 – 1.85 range. She further explained that this was their reason for classifying as a class 8, corrosive material.

Members of both companies/divisions are willing to reevaluate the material & consider making it non-regulated for transport. However, the corrosive vs. non-regulated issue becomes a moot point if we are unable to obtain approval to ship the material (a diluted/desensitized explosive).

Please let me know what you decide - thanks again.

Zac

From: <u>lisa.winter@dot.gov</u> [mailto:lisa.winter@dot.gov]

Sent: Thursday, July 28, 2011 7:56 AM

To: Childers, Zachary A.

Subject: RE: Interpretation Request Regarding the Classification of Gieson's solution

Good morning Zac,

You're request was clear. We're just wondering if in fact the material you are shipping is regulated as a hazardous material.

If the manufacturer has an MSDS, that would be helpful.

Thank you,

Lisa

Sincerely,

Lisa (Winter) O'Donnell
Transportation Regulations Specialist
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration
United States Department of Transportation
202.366.6415
http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat

From: Childers, Zachary A. [mailto:zachary.childers@thermofisher.com]

Sent: Wednesday, July 27, 2011 4:56 PM

To: Winter, Lisa (PHMSA)

Subject: RE: Interpretation Request Regarding the Classification of Gieson's solution