Fisherbrand®
QUALITY. RELIABILITY. VALUE.

Safety-Vented Right-to-Know Wash Bottles

Meets Requirements of GHS and OSHA HAZCOM 29 CFR 1910.1200

500mL Wash Bottles

Safety-Vented™ with GHS labeling.

Chemical	Cap Color	Packaging	Cat. No.
Acetone	Red	3/Pack	**11-865-150**
Dichloromethane	Yellow	3/Pack	**11-865-151**
Deionized Water*	Blue	3/Pack	**11-865-152**
Distilled Water*	Blue	3/Pack	**11-865-153**
Ethyl Acetate	Green	3/Pack	**11-865-154**
Isopropanol	Yellow	3/Pack	**11-865-155**
Machine Oil	Natural	3/Pack	**11-865-156**
Methanol	Green	3/Pack	**11-865-157**
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)**	Green	3/Pack	**11-865-158**
Isotonic Saline	Natural	3/Pack	**11-865-159**
Bleach	Yellow	3/Pack	**11-865-160**
Toluene**	Red	3/Pack	**11-865-161**
Water*	Blue	3/Pack	**11-865-162**
Ethanol	Natural	3/Pack	**11-865-163**
Assortment	–	4/Pack	**11-865-164**

1000mL Wash Bottles

Safety-Vented™ with GHS labeling

Chemical	Cap Color	Packaging	Cat. No.
Acetone	Red	3/Pack	**11-865-165**
Distilled Water*	Blue	3/Pack	**11-865-166**
Isopropanol	Yellow	3/Pack	**11-865-167**
Methanol	Green	3/Pack	**11-865-168**
Bleach	Yellow	3/Pack	**11-865-169**
Ethanol	Natural	3/Pack	**11-865-170**
Assortment	–	4/Pack	**11-865-171**

HazCom 29 CFR 1910.1200 is often called the "Right-to-Know" Law, which is based on the simple idea that employees have both a right and a need to know:

- What chemicals they are exposed to
- The hazards of working with those chemicals
- What steps can be taken to protect themselves and those they work with

Fisherbrand Safety-Vented Right-to-Know Wash Bottles with GHS Labeling

- Pre-printed with chemical name and formula, GHS pictogram and signal word*, NFPA Section 704 Four-color Diamond, health hazards, CAS number, and suggested protective clothing and equipment
- Unique valve prevents pressure build-up eliminating potentially dangerous chemical drips; allows dispensing of wash bottle in an upright or inverted position**
- Translucent LDPE bottles; Sodium Hypochlorite is white LDPE for light-protection between 230 and 450nm; Toluene is red LDPE bottle

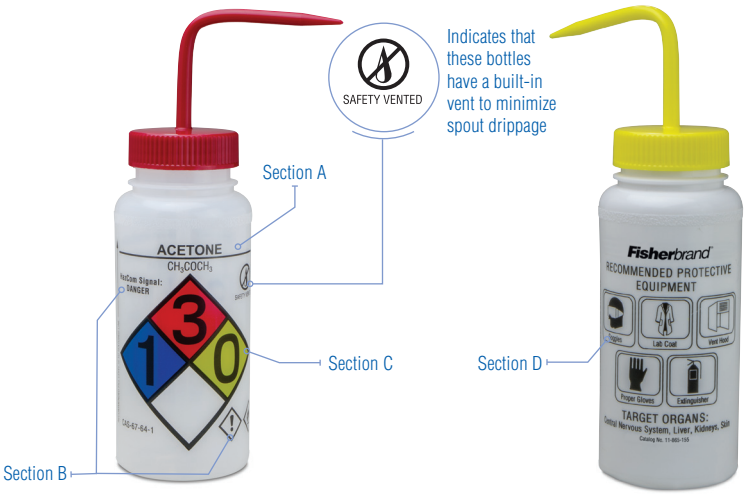
Assortment includes one each: Acetone, Isopropanol, Bleach, and Ethanol

*Bottles with labels that do not indicate a hazardous chemical do not have/require GHS pictogram or signal word

**Methyl Ethyl Ketone and Toluene do not include vented valve

Fisher Scientific

Chemical Identification, GHS Pictograms and Meanings

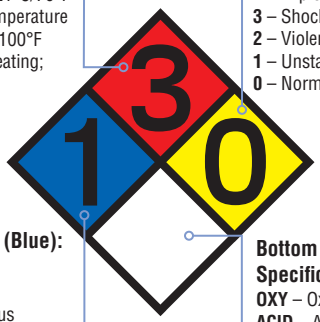


Section C: Fire Hazards

The diamond indicates U.S. standard NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) codes that rank hazards according to the chemical's reactivity to the presence of fire. The red, yellow, and blue diamonds use a rating scale of 0 to 4, with 4 representing the greatest hazard and 0 the least. The bottom diamond contains special pictograms as needed.

Top Diamond (Red):
Fire Hazard and Flash Point
4 – Very flammable; Below 21°C/70°F
3 – Ignites under normal temperature conditions; Below 38°C/100°F
2 – Ignites with moderate heating; Below 93°C/200°F
1 – Ignites when preheated; Above 93°C/200°F
0 – Will not ignite (Non-flammable)

Right-hand Diamond (Yellow):
Reactivity
4 – Explosive
3 – Shock and heat may detonate
2 – Violent change may occur
1 – Unstable if heated
0 – Normally stable



Left-hand Diamond (Blue):
Health Hazard
4 – Deadly
3 – Extremely Hazardous
2 – Hazardous
1 – Slightly Hazardous
0 – Normal Material

Bottom Diamond (Uncolored/White):
Specific Hazard
OXY – Oxidizer
ACID – Acid
ALK – Alkali
COR – Corrosive
W – Water Reactive, use NO WATER
☢ – Radiation Hazard

Section D: Target Organs, Effects and Route of Entry

Additional information required by OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

Appropriate Target Organs and Effects labels: Lungs; heart; kidney; eyes; skin; prostate; blood; liver; central nervous system; cardiovascular system; mucous membranes; autonomic nervous system; respiratory system.

Recommended Protective Equipment: Goggles; shield; lab coat; vent hood; proper gloves; extinguisher.

Section A: Chemical Identification

The name of the chemical, ICS (International Chemical Society) formula, U.S. DOT, OSHA, and CAS (Chemical Abstract Service) reference number are clearly identified.

Section B: GHS Pictograms and Meanings

Exploding Bomb:
This chemical can blow up.

Flame:
Flammable chemicals can catch fire easily and burst into flames.

Corrosion:
Corrosive chemicals can cause serious damage to skin and eyes. They can also damage clothing, metal, and work surfaces.

Gas Cylinder:
This chemical can explode, rocket, or harm health if the cylinder is heated, ruptured, or leaking.

Flame Over Circle:
Oxidizing chemicals can react with other materials causing them to burn or explode.

Skull and Crossbones:
Exposure to this chemical can cause immediate and possibly serious health problems.

Environment:
This chemical can kill fish and other life that live in the water. (Optional under OSHA HazCom 2012)

Health Hazard:
Prolonged exposure to this chemical may cause health problems such as cancer or birth defects. Some chemicals may cause asthma or damage to specific organs of the body.

Exclamation Mark:
This chemical may cause immediate health effects such as skin rashes or respiratory irritation. Some chemicals may damage the ozone layer.

Signal Word:
The signal word (Danger or Hazard) is used to alert the user to potential hazard and is determined by the hazard class and category of the chemical.

In the United States:
For customer service, call 1-800-766-7000
To fax an order, use 1-800-926-1166
To order online: www.fishersci.com

In Canada:
For customer service, call 1-800-234-7437
To fax an order, use 1-800-463-2996
To order online: www.fishersci.ca

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