

Safety Data Sheet

Canada

Section 1. Identification

Product name Reagent B; part of 'illustra™ DNA Extraction

Kit HT'

Catalogue Number RPN8509

Chemical nameReagent BProduct typeLiquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Use in laboratories

Supplier Cytiva Canada

Amersham Place 250 Howe Street, Suite 1400-C Little Chalfont Vancouver. British Columbia. C

Little Chalfont Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 3S7 Buckinghamshire 1 800 463 5800

HP7 9NA United Kingdom

In case of emergency Canada ChemTrec (US) 1-703-527-3887

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

+44 0800 515 313

or mixture

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Warning

Hazard statements Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present

and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage Not applicable.

Disposal Not applicable.

Supplemental label elements Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 9.9%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 14.8% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 14.8%



Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

 Substance/mixture
 Mixture

 Chemical name
 Reagent B

 Other means of identification
 Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number Not applicable.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid	<5	60-00-4
Sodium lauryl sulfate	<5	151-21-3
2-amino-2-(hydroxymethyl)propane-1,3-diol hydrochloride	<5	1185-53-1

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check

for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing,

if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical

surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get

medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before

reuse.

Ingestion Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in

a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention

immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

InhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contactNo known significant effects or critical hazards.IngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering

redness

InhalationNo specific data.Skin contactNo specific data.IngestionNo specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed

person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments No specific treatment.



Protection of first-aiders

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None known.

Specific hazards arising from

the chemical

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides

halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire.

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective

equipment.

For emergency responders If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8

on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways,

soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-

soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent

entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see

Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Article Number 25006719-2



Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, Hygiene measures

> smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment

indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree

of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all

times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting

of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. **Body protection**

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed

and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Other skin protection Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the

task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling

Respiratory protection Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate

standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to

ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid. Color Colorless Odorless. Odor **Odor threshold** Not available. рН Not available Not available. **Melting point Boiling point** Not available. Flash point Not applicable. **Evaporation rate** Not available Flammability (solid, gas) Not available Not available Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits

Not available Vapor pressure Vapor density Not available. Relative density Not available.

Solubility Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/

water

Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid No specific data.

Incompatible materials No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be

produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient nameResultSpeciesDoseExposureSodium lauryl sulfateLD50 OralRat1288 mg/kg-

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

InhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contactNo known significant effects or critical hazards.IngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

Article Number 25006719-2

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering

redness

InhalationNo specific data.Skin contactNo specific data.IngestionNo specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects Not available.

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects Not available.

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

GeneralNo known significant effects or critical hazards.CarcinogenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.MutagenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.TeratogenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effectsNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effectsNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Reagent B	27932.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sodium lauryl sulfate	1288	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid	Acute EC50 113000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 41000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
Sodium lauryl sulfate	Acute EC50 1200 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
•	Acute LC50 900 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 590 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Cirrhinus mrigala - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.25 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva fasciata - Zoea	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Pseudosida ramosa - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 3.2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC >1357 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	42 days
2-amino-2-(hydroxymethyl) propane-1,3-diol hydrochloride	EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient nameAquatic half-lifePhotolysisBiodegradabilitySodium lauryl sulfate->60%; 28 day(s)Readily

Bioaccumulative potential



Page: 6/8

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential	
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid Sodium lauryl sulfate	-3.34 -2.03	1.8 -	low low	

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient Not available.

(K_{oc})

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-	-

Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the **IBC Code**

Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI None of the components are listed. **CEPA Toxic substances** None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Article Number 25006719-2



Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

CanadaAll components are listed or exempted.EuropeAll components are listed or exempted.United StatesAll components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing5/1/2020Date of issue/Date of revision10/7/2019Date of previous issue2/28/2017Version10

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Key to abbreviations ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified

by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification Justification

EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A Calculation method

References Not available.



Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Version 10