Material Safety Data Sheet

United States English

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Product name Biotinylation Reagent in Dimethylformamide; part

of 'ECL™ Protein Biotinylation Module'

Catalogue Number RPN2202

Component Number 1061918

Material uses Industrial applications: Analytical reagent. Research.

Product type Liquid.

Validation date14 March 2014Print date14 March 2014SupplierGE Healthcare UK Ltd
Amersham Place

Little Chalfont Buckinghamshire HP7 9NA

England

+44 0870 606 1921

<u>In case of emergency</u> US ChemTrec (US) 1-800-424-9300

Canada ChemTrec (US) 1-703-527-3887

2. Hazards identification

Physical stateLiquid.ColorColorless.OdorCharacteristic.Signal wordWARNING!

Hazard statements FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. COMBUSTIBLE. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.

MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE.

 ${\tt BIRTH\ DEFECT\ HAZARD\ -\ CONTAINS\ MATERIAL\ WHICH\ CAN\ CAUSE\ BIRTH\ DEFECTS}.$

Precautionary measures Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions

before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container tightly closed. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash

thoroughly after handling.

OSHA/HCS status This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Potential acute health effects

EyesIrritating to eyes.SkinIrritating to skin.

Inhalation Severely irritating to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health

hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effectsContains material that can cause target organ damage.CarcinogenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity
Contains material which can cause birth defects.

Developmental effects
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Target organs Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, digestive system,

cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes.



Article Number Page: 1/7

5006325-3 Validation date 14 March 2014



Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation

redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Eyes Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Medical conditions aggravated by

over-exposure

 $Pre-existing \ disorders \ involving \ any \ target \ organs \ mentioned \ in \ this \ MSDS \ as \ being \ at \ risk \ may \ be$

aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

NameCAS number% by weightN,N-dimethylformamide68-12-299.5

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15

minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contactIn case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing

contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs,

provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie,

belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

IngestionWash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Protection of first-aidersNo action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that

fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash

contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the

risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Extinguishing media

Suitable Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable Do not use water jet.

Special exposure hazards 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. Move containers from fire

area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Hazardous combustion products Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

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.



Article Number Page: 2/7

5006325-3 Validation date 14 March 2014



Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

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 for cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient

N,N-dimethylformamide

Exposure limits

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Absorbed through skin. Notes: 1996 Adoption Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens.

TWA: 30 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 30 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 30 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 30 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Engineering measures

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Hygiene measures

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

Personal protection



Article Number Page: 3/7

25006325-3



Validation date 14 March 2014

Version 6

Respiratory Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk

assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hands 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.

Eyes 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 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 Fersonal 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing.

For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and

gloves.

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid

Flash point Closed cup: 58°C (136.4°F)

Open cup: 56.85°C (134.3°F)

Auto-ignition temperature

Flammable limits

445°C (833°F) Lower: 2.2%

Color Colorless.
Odor Characteristic.
Solubility Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability The product is stable.

Incompatible materials Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
N,N-dimethylformamide	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3421 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	1948 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	4720 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

<u>Sensitizer</u>

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient nameOSHAIARCNTPACGIHEPANIOSHN,N-dimethylformamide-3-A4--

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.



Article Number Page: 4/7

5006325-3 Validation date 14 March 2014



Repro	<u>luctive</u>	toxicity
-------	----------------	----------

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Environmental effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name Result **Species** Exposure N-dimethylformamide Acute EC50 8485 mg/l Fresh water Daphnia - Daphnia magna 2 days Acute LC50 >100000 µg/l Marine water Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult 48 hours Acute LC50 10000 mg/l Fresh water Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Fingerling 96 hours Chronic NOEC 1500 mg/l Fresh water Daphnia - Daphnia magna 21 days

Conclusion/Summary
Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Other adverse effectsNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

Not available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal

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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN2265	M,N-Dimethylformamide (N,N-dimethylformamide) RQ (N,N-dimethylformamide)	3	III	TAMOMER I LUCK	Reportable quantity 100.5 lbs / 45.628 kg Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
TDG Classification	Ø N2265	N,N-Dimethylformamide (N,N-dimethylformamide)	3	III	3	-
Mexico Classification	UN2265	N,N-Dimethylformamide (N,N-dimethylformamide)	3	III	3	-
ADR/RID Class	UN2265	N,N-Dimethylformamide (N,N-dimethylformamide)	3	III	3	-
IMDG Class	UN2265	N,N-Dimethylformamide (N,N-dimethylformamide)	3	III	<u>₹</u>	-
IATA-DGR Class	UN2265	N,N-Dimethylformamide (N,N-dimethylformamide)	3	III	₩	-
PG* : Packing group						



Article Number 25006325-3

Section 15. Regulatory information

Combustible liquid Irritating material

Irritating material Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b)

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I

HCS Classification

Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Not listed

Substances

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor

Chemicals)

Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential

Chemicals)

Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health	Delayed (chronic)
			pressure		hazard	health hazard
₹,N-dimethylformamide	99.5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
Form R - Reporting requirements	N,N-dimethylformamide	68-12-2	99.5
Supplier notification	N,N-dimethylformamide	68-12-2	99.5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

 Massachusetts
 The following components are listed: DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE

 New York
 The following components are listed: Dimethyl formamide

New Jersey The following components are listed: DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE; FORMAMIDE, N,N-DIMETHYL-

Pennsylvania The following components are listed: FORMAMIDE, N,N-DIMETHYL-

California Prop. 65

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) Not determined.

International regulations

International lists Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.

China inventory (IECSC): Not determined. Japan inventory: Not determined. Korea inventory: Not determined.

 $\textbf{Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)}: \ \textbf{Not determined}.$

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined. Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention

List Schedule I Chemicals

Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals

on Not listed



Article Number Page: 6/7

5006325-3 Validation date 14 March 2014



Version 6

Chemical Weapons Convention No

List Schedule III Chemicals

Section 16. Other information

Label requirements

FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. COMBUSTIBLE. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. BIRTH DEFECT HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)





Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

History

Date of printing14 March 2014Date of previous issue19 October 2012

Date of issue 14 March 2014 **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.



Article Number 25006325-3

