GE Healthcare

Material Safety Data Sheet

Australia English

1. Identification of the material and supplier

Product name KvickFlowTM 5.0 ft², 30 kD, PES

Catalogue Number UFEFL0030050ST



Company details

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Manufacturer Supplier

GE Healthcare UK Ltd GE Healthcare Bio-Sciences
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ADG -

<u>Uses</u>

Area of application Industrial applications.

Material uses Analytical chemistry. Chemical synthesis. Manufacture of chemicals. Research.

Product type Liquid.

2. Hazards identification

Classification Xi; R36/37/38

Risk phrases R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture Yes.

 Ingredient name
 CAS number
 Concentration

 glycerol
 56-81-5
 20 - 22

 sodium hydroxide
 1310-73-2
 0.5 - 1

Additional information

Other ingredients, determined not to be hazardous according to Safe Work Australia criteria, and not dangerous according to the ADG Code, make up the product concentration to 100%.

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.

4. First-aid measures

First-aid measures

Skin contact

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.

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly

before reuse.



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Inhalation

Kemove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 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.

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.

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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable None known

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

Special protective equipment for

fire-fighters

Hazardous combustion products

Environmental precautions

Methods for cleaning up

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus

(SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautionsNo 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 spilt

material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid dispersal of spilt 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). Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the 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

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 spilt 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. I

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.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Fut 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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.

Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 50°C (32 to 122°F). 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to

avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name

glycerol

Storage

sodium hydroxide

Occupational exposure limits
Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2013).
TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2013).

TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours.



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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 measuresUse only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use

process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to

airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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

Skin

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.

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.

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. 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.

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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical stateLiquid.ColourColourless.OdourOdourless.

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

Flame duration Not applicable.

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid No specific data.

Materials to avoid No specific data.

✓ Specific data.

11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation Irritating to respiratory system.

Ingestion Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Skin contactIrritating to skin.Eye contactIrritating to eyes.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name Result Species Dose Exposure

¶ycerol LD50 Oral Rat 12600 mg/kg −

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

<u>Sensitiser</u>

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

<u>Carcinogenicity</u>

Conclusion/Summary Not available.



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Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

No known significant effects or critical hazards. Chronic effects Carcinogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards. Mutagenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Teratogenicity** No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Developmental effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards. Fertility effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Ingestion No specific data.

Skin Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Adverse symptoms may include the following: Eves

irritation watering redness

Target organs Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, upper respiratory tract, skin,

12. **Ecological information**

No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Ecotoxicity**

Not available.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name Test Result **Species** Exposure Sodium hydroxide Acute EC50 40.38 mg/l Fresh water Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia -48 hours Neonate Acute LC50 125 ppm Fresh water Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult 96 hours

Conclusion/Summary

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary Not available

Product/ingredient name Aquatic half-life **Photolysis Biodegradability** glycerol >60%; 28 day(s) Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name LogPow **BCF Potential** dlycerol -1.76 low

Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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 spilt material and runoff and

contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.



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14. Transport information

| Regulation | UN number | Proper shipping name | Class | PG | Label | Additional information | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------------|-------|----|-------|------------------------|--|
| ADG | Not regulated. | - | - | - | | - | |
| ADR | Not regulated. | - | - | - | | - | |
| IMDG | Not regulated. | - | - | - | | - | |
| IATA | Not regulated. | - | - | - | | - | |
| DC* · Dacking group | | | | | | | |

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

Not regulated.

Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

Ingredient name Schedule

Not available.

Australia inventory (AICS) All components are listed or exempted.

EU Classification Xi; R36/37/38
HCS Classification Irritating material
Target organ effects

16. Other information

History

Date of printing24 February 2015Date of previous issue16 April 2009

Date of issue 24 February 2015 **Version**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Enquiries regarding MSDS content should be directed to: our local sales office.

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.





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