Material Safety Data Sheet

Australia
English

1 . Identification of the material and supplier

Product name

Biotinylated Antibody Reagent; part of 'IL-1β, Rat, Biotrak™ Assay'

Catalogue Number RPN2743

Component Number RPN2743AS

Company details

Manufacturer
GE Healthcare UK Ltd
Amersham Place
Little Chalfont
Buckinghamshire HP7 9NA
England
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Supplier
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Building 4B, Parklands Estate
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Emergency telephone number **000** and +61 2 9846 4000

ADG -

Uses

Area of application Industrial applications.
Material uses Analytical chemistry. Research.
Product type Liquid.

2 . Hazards identification

Classification Xn; R22

Risk phrases R22- Harmful if swallowed.

Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

3 . Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture Yes.

Ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration
Sodium azide	26628-22-8	0.1

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%.

4 . First-aid measures

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 if irritation occurs.

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.

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.

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. 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	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Hazardous combustion products	No specific data.

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 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).
Environmental precautions	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).
Methods for cleaning up	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 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. 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	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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour 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.
Storage	Do not store above the following temperature: -20°C (-4°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	Occupational exposure limits
sodium azide	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005).** PEAK: 0.3 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). PEAK: 0.11 ppm 15 minute(s).

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.
Engineering measures	No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure 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

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.
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.
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.
Skin	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 state	Liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Odourless.
Flash point	[Product does not sustain combustion.]
Solubility	Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

10 . Stability and reactivity

Stability	The product is stable.

11 . Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Sodium azide	LD50 Dermal	Rat	50 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intratracheal	Rat	47.5 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intratracheal	Rat	47500 ug/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	27 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	45 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	45100 ug/kg	-
	LDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	30 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	3 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary	Not available.
Chronic effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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	No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.
Skin	No specific data.
Eyes	No specific data.

12 . Ecological information

Environmental effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
Sodium azide	-	Acute EC50 6.4 to 8.9 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea - Simocephalus serrulatus - LARVAE	48 hours
	-	Acute EC50 4.2 to 6.2 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia pulex - LARVAE	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 0.8 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 1.4 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 0.68 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - 0.6 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 5460 to 5870 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 30 days - 18.8 mm - 0.098 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 3920 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 8.57 cm - 7.84 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 2840 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 7.87 cm - 6.07 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 2750 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 7.32 cm - 4.76 g	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14 . Transport information

International transport regulations

Not classified.

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15 . Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons

Not regulated.

Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

Ingredient name	Schedule
Not available.	

Australia inventory (AICS)	Not determined.
EU Classification	Xn; R22
HCS Classification	Not regulated.

16 . Other information

History

Date of printing	07 June 2011	**Date of previous issue**	14 July 2009
Date of issue	07 June 2011	**Version**	5

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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