GE Healthcare

Material Safety Data Sheet

Australia English

1. Identification of the material and supplier

Product name HiTrap™ PlasmidSelect 5 ml, 1 x 5 ml

Catalogue Number 28-4052-64

9 0 2 8 4 0 5 2 6 4

Company details

Manufacturer Supplier

GE Healthcare UK Ltd
GE Healthcare Bio-Sciences
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England
GE Healthcare Bio-Sciences
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ADG -

<u>Uses</u>

Area of application Industrial applications.

Material uses Analytical chemistry. Research. Liquid chromatography.

Product type Liquid

2. Hazards identification

Classification R10

Risk phrases R10- Flammable.

Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature

NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture Yes.

Ingredient nameCAS numberConcentrationEthanol64-17-514 - 19

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

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

<u>irr</u>itation 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.

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Inhalation

Kemove 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 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 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. 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.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Hazardous combustion products

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

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

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

waste disposal contractor.

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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

Methods for cleaning up

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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. 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

Small spill

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. 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 earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage

Store between the following temperatures: 4 to 30°C (39.2 to 86°F). 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

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Exposure controls/personal protection 8.

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name

Occupational exposure limits **E**thanol Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2013).

TWA: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 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, vapour 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

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: safety glasses with side-shields. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields

Hands

Themical-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. 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber, neoprene

Respiratory

Skin

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. Recommended: A respirator is not needed under normal and intended conditions of product use. 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. Recommended: lab coat

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

Physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid. [and Suspension]

Colour solution: Colourless. / Suspension: White. White to yellowish.

Odour Sweetish. Alcohol-like. [Slight]

Odour threshold 180 ppm

Closed cup: 38 to 43°C (100.4 to 109.4°F) Flash point

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

Flame duration Not applicable.

Stability and reactivity 10.

The product is stable. Chemical stability

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

Conditions to avoid Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind

or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

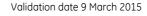
Materials to avoid Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials



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11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

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

Skin contactMay cause skin irritation.Eye contactMay cause eye irritation.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient nameResultSpeciesDoseExposure€thanolLC50 Inhalation VapourRat124700 mg/m³4 hours

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion
Conclusion/Summary

Skin Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

<u>Sensitiser</u>

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 effectsNo 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.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

InhalationNo specific data.IngestionNo specific data.SkinNo specific data.EyesNo specific data.

Other adverse effects Adverse symptoms include the following: kidney abnormalities, liver abnormalities

Adverse symptoms may include the following: central nervous system depression

Target organs Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: kidneys.

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, the reproductive system, liver,

upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name

Test Result Species Exposure

€thanol

Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water
Acute EC50 2000 μg/l Fresh water
Acute LC50 25500 μg/l Marine water

Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss 4 days Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water Algae - Ulva pertusa 96 hours

Conclusion/Summary Not available

Other ecological information Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name Test Result Dose Inoculum



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Conclusion/Summary Not available

Product/ingredient name **Aquatic half-life Photolysis Biodegradability** ethanol Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name **BCF Potential** LogP_{ow}

ethanol -0.35 0.66

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. 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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.	-	-	-		Remarks IATA Special Provision A 58 - Aqueous solutions containing 24% or less alcohol by volume is not subject to these regulations.

PG*: Packing group

Regulatory information

Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

Not regulated.

Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

Ingredient name Schedule

Not available.

Australia inventory (AICS)

EU Classification

HCS Classification

All components are listed or exempted.

Combustible liquid Irritating material Target organ effects

16. Other information

History

Date of printing 09 March 2015 Date of previous issue 20 November 2007

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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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