

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

United States

### Section 1. Identification

**Product name** Cy<sup>TM</sup>3-Streptavidin

**Catalogue Number** 28-9896-28



**Other means of identification** Not available.  
**Product type** Solid.

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

#### Identified uses

Use in laboratories  
Industrial applications: Analytical chemistry. Research.

<b>Supplier</b>	GE Healthcare UK Ltd Amersham Place Little Chalfont Buckinghamshire HP7 9NA England +44 0870 606 1921	GE Healthcare Bio-Sciences 800 Centennial Avenue P.O. Box 1327 Piscataway, NJ 08855-1327 + 1 800 526 3593
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**In case of emergency** ChemTrec US (available 24/7) **1-800-424-9300**

### Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).  
**Classification of the substance or mixture** RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 5%  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 5%

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word** Danger  
**Hazard statements** May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

<b>Prevention</b>	Wear protective gloves. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing dust. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
<b>Response</b>	IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
<b>Storage</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>	None known.



### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	Mixture
Other means of identification	Not available.
<b>CAS number/other identifiers</b>	
CAS number	Not applicable.
Product code	28-9896-28

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Cy3 (Streptavidin)	<10	-
sodium azide	0.484	26628-22-8

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**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 if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	Remove 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.
Skin contact	Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	No specific data.
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	No 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. 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)



## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	None known.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
<b>Hazardous thermal decomposition products</b>	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
<b>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</b>	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.
<b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b>	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

<b>For non-emergency personnel</b>	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. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
<b>For emergency responders</b>	If specialised 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".
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

<b>Small spill</b>	Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
<b>Large spill</b>	Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

<b>Protective measures</b>	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. 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.
<b>Advice on general occupational hygiene</b>	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.
<b>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>	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.



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

##### Ingredient name

sodium azide

##### Exposure limits

ACGIH (United States, 2000).

CEIL: 0.11 ppm

OSHA (United States, 1989). Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 0.1 ppm

CEIL: 0.1 ppm

NIOSH (United States, 1994). Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 0.3 ppm

CEIL: 0.1 ppm

ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).

C: 0.29 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Sodium azide) Form: as Sodium azide

ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). Notes: as hydrazoic acid vapor

C: 0.11 ppm, (as Hydrazoic acid vapor) Form: as Hydrazoic acid vapor

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin. Notes: NaN<sub>3</sub>CEIL: 0.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (NaN<sub>3</sub>)NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin. Notes: as HN<sub>3</sub>CEIL: 0.1 ppm, (as HN<sub>3</sub>)

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

Notes: as HN<sub>3</sub>CEIL: 0.1 ppm, (as HN<sub>3</sub>)

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

Notes: as NaN<sub>3</sub>CEIL: 0.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as NaN<sub>3</sub>)

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor 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.

#### 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

#### 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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: safety glasses with side-shields.

### 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 this product.

#### Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, particulate filter 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.



## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Physical state	Solid.
Color	Red.
Odor	Odorless.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Boiling point	Not available.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Burning time	Not available.
Burning rate	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility	Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility in water	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
SADT	Not available.
Viscosity	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	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 products	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 name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
sodium azide	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	50 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	27 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 of exposure** Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

**Potential acute health effects**

<b>Eye contact</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Inhalation</b>	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
<b>Skin contact</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>Ingestion</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

<b>Eye contact</b>	No specific data.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma
<b>Skin contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
<b>Ingestion</b>	No specific data.

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

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	Not available.

**Long term exposure**

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects**

Not available.

<b>General</b>	Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Numerical measures of toxicity****Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Oral	2996.7 mg/kg
Dermal	11111.1 mg/kg
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	15.15 mg/l

**Section 12. Ecological information****Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
sodium azide	Acute EC50 0.348 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4.2 to 6.2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus lacustris	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.68 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 5600 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Macrocystis pyrifera	96 hours

**Persistence and degradability**

Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

**Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (K <sub>oc</sub> )	Not available.
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**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

Product is not regulated as dangerous goods for transport.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### U.S. Federal regulations

**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined

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

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** disodium hydrogenorthophosphate

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
sodium azide	0.484	Yes.	500	-	1000	-
<b>SARA 304 RQ</b>	206611.6 lbs / 93801.7 kg					

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** Immediate (acute) health hazard

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Cy3 (Streptavidin)	<10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
sodium azide	0.484	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.	No.

### State regulations

#### **Massachusetts**

The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT

#### **New York**

The following components are listed: Sodium phosphate, dibasic

#### **New Jersey**

The following components are listed: SODIUM PHOSPHATE, DIBASIC; PHOSPHORIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT

#### **Pennsylvania**

The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT

### International regulations

#### **Canada inventory**

Not determined.

#### **International lists**

**Australia inventory (AICS):** Not determined.

**China inventory (IECSC):** Not determined.

**Japan inventory:** Not determined.

**Korea inventory:** Not determined.

**Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register):** 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

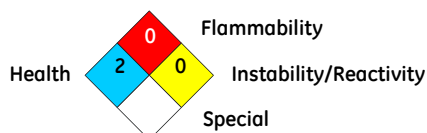
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals Not listed



## Section 16. Other information

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



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### History

Date of printing	3/12/2015.
Date of issue/Date of revision	2/24/2015.
Date of previous issue	1/20/2011.
Version	2
Key to abbreviations	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations
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.

