

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Conforms to EU Directive 91/155/EEC, as amended by 2001/58/EC - Switzerland
English

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and company/undertaking

Product name **MabSelect Xtra™, 50 µL, 4 x 96 well**

Catalogue Number **28-9436-29**



Product type Liquid.

Company/undertaking identification

Supplier GE Healthcare UK Ltd
Amersham Place
Little Chalfont
Buckinghamshire HP7 9NA
England
+44 0870 606 1921

Emergency telephone number

Swedish Poisons Information Centre :
+46 (0)8 331 231

Person who prepared the MSDS: msdslifesciences@ge.com

Switzerland

GE Healthcare Bio-Sciences GmbH
Industriestr. 30
CH-8112 Otelfingen

0848 8028 12

2. Hazards identification

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification R10

Physical/chemical hazards Flammable.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/preparation Preparation

| <u>Ingredient name</u> | <u>CAS number</u> | <u>%</u> | <u>EC number</u> | <u>Classification</u> |
|---|-------------------|----------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Ethanol | 64-17-5 | 14 - 19 | 200-578-6 | F; R11 |
| MabSelect (highly cross-linked agarose) | 9012-36-6 | - | 232-731-8 | Not classified. |

See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

4. First-aid measures

First-aid measures

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Inhalation | If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms appear. |
| Ingestion | Do not ingest. Get medical attention if symptoms appear. |
| Skin contact | Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops. |
| 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. |

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.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.



Article Number

28943629



Page: 1/6

Validation date 19 September 2011

Version 5.01

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

| | |
|---|--|
| Suitable | Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam. |
| Not suitable | Do not use water jet. |
| Special exposure hazards | 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. 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 thermal decomposition products | Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide |
| 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents. |

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 | 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). |
| Large spill | 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. |
| 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. 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: 2 to 8°C (35.6 to 46.4°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. |
| Packaging materials | |
| Recommended | Use original container. |

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name

ethanol

Occupational exposure limits

SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2009). Notes: not temporary
 STEL: 1920 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).
 STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s).
 TWA: 960 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
 TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).

Exposure controls

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Occupational exposure controls | 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. |
|---------------------------------------|--|



| | |
|--|--|
| Respiratory protection | 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. |
| 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. 1-4 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber, neoprene |
| Eye 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 or dusts. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields |
| Skin 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. Recommended: lab coat 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. |
| 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

General information

Appearance

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Physical state | Liquid. [and Suspension] |
| Colour | solution : Colourless. / Suspension : White. |
| Odour | Sweetish. Alcohol-like. [Slight] |
| Odour threshold | 180 ppm |

Important health, safety and environmental information

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Flash point | Closed cup: 38 to 43°C (100.4 to 109.4°F) |
| Explosive properties | Not considered to be a product presenting a risk of explosion. |
| Solubility | Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. |

10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|---|
| Stability | The product is stable. |
| 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 |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |

11. Toxicological information


Potential acute health effects

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Inhalation | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Ingestion | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | May cause skin irritation. |
| Eye contact | May cause eye irritation. |

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | LD50 Intra-arterial | Rat | 11 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rat | 3600 µg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intravenous | Rat | 1440 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 15010 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 7060 mg/kg | - |
| | LDLo Dermal | Rabbit | 20000 mg/kg | - |
| | LDLo Oral | Rat | 7000 mg/kg | - |
| | TDLo Intraperitoneal | Rat | 2.45 g/kg | - |
| | TDLo Intraperitoneal | Rat | 1.5 g/kg | - |
| | TDLo Intraperitoneal | Rat | 1.2 g/kg | - |
| | TDLo Intraperitoneal | Rat | 1 g/kg | - |
| | TDLo Intraperitoneal | Rat | 0.5 g/kg | - |
| | TDLo Intraperitoneal | Rat | 3500 mg/kg | - |
| | TDLo Intraperitoneal | Rat | 3000 mg/kg | - |
| | TDLo Intraperitoneal | Rat | 2700 mg/kg | - |
| | TDLo Intraperitoneal | Rat | 2500 mg/kg | - |
| | TDLo Intraperitoneal | Rat | 2000 mg/kg | - |
| | TDLo Intraperitoneal | Rat | 1000 mg/kg | - |



| | | | | |
|---|--|-----|--------------|---------|
| | TDLo Intraperitoneal | Rat | 1000 mg/kg | - |
| | TDLo Intraperitoneal | Rat | 500 mg/kg | - |
| | TDLo Intraperitoneal | Rat | 1.25 mg/kg | - |
| | TDLo Intravenous | Rat | 0.5 g/kg | - |
| | TDLo Oral | Rat | 6.4 g/kg | - |
| | TDLo Oral | Rat | 5.25 g/kg | - |
| | TDLo Oral | Rat | 3 g/kg | - |
| | TDLo Oral | Rat | 2.5 g/kg | - |
| | TDLo Oral | Rat | 2 g/kg | - |
| | TDLo Oral | Rat | 0.72 g/kg | - |
| | TDLo Oral | Rat | 0.5 g/kg | - |
| | TDLo Oral | Rat | 0.4 g/kg | - |
| | TDLo Oral | Rat | 10 mL/kg | - |
| | TDLo Oral | Rat | 5 mL/kg | - |
| | TDLo Oral | Rat | 4.8 mL/kg | - |
| | TDLo Oral | Rat | 4.57 mL/kg | - |
| | TDLo Oral | Rat | 4.44 mL/kg | - |
| | TDLo Oral | Rat | 4 mL/kg | - |
| | TDLo Oral | Rat | 12800 mg/kg | - |
| | TDLo Oral | Rat | 5250 mg/kg | - |
| | TDLo Oral | Rat | 5000 mg/kg | - |
| | TDLo Oral | Rat | 4300 mg/kg | - |
| | TDLo Oral | Rat | 1500 mg/kg | - |
| | TDLo Oral | Rat | 1000 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation | Rat | 124700 mg/m3 | 4 hours |
| | Vapour | | | |
| | LC50 Inhalation | Rat | 5900 mg/m3 | 6 hours |
| Conclusion/Summary | Not available. | | | |
| Potential chronic health effects | | | | |
| 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. | | | |
| Reproductive toxicity | 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. | | | |
| 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). | | | |
| Other adverse effects | Adverse symptoms include the following: kidney abnormalities, liver abnormalities Adverse symptoms may include the following: central nervous system depression | | | |

12. Ecological information

Environmental effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|------|--|---|----------|
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | - | Acute EC50 >100 ppm Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <24 hours | 48 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 5680 to 7392 mg/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <24 hours | 48 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 13 to 16 ml/L Fresh water | Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 0.8 g | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 12720 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 40 mm | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 14200000 to 15100000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 30 days - 19.4 mm - 0.099 g | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 13480000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile | 96 hours |



| | | | |
|---|--|--|----------|
| - | Acute LC50 11000000 ug/L Marine water | (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 4 to 8 weeks - 1.1 to 3.1 cm Fish - Bleak - Alburnus alburnus - 8 to 10 cm | 96 hours |
| - | Acute LC50 10000000 to 11500000 ug/L Marine water | Fish - Bleak - Alburnus alburnus - 8 cm | 96 hours |
| - | Acute LC50 6772000 ug/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| - | Acute LC50 6386000 ug/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| - | Acute LC50 6325000 ug/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| - | Acute LC50 6076000 ug/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| - | Acute LC50 5577000 ug/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| - | Acute LC50 3715000 to 4432000 ug/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| - | Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 0.2 to 0.5 g | 96 hours |
| - | Acute LC50 42000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 4 days |
| - | Acute LC50 25500 ug/L Marine water | Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - Artemia franchiscana - LARVAE | 48 hours |
| - | Chronic NOEC <6.3 g/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Other ecological information

Biodegradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|-------------------------|------|------------------------------|------|----------|
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | - | 100 % - Readily - 20 days | - | - |

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

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

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|------|-----------|
| ethanol | - | 0.66 | 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. 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. 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.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

07 07 99
07 07 99 wastes not otherwise specified



Article Number

8943629



Page: 5/6

Validation date 19 September 2011

Version 5.01

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Hazardous waste | Within the present knowledge of the supplier, this product is not regarded as hazardous waste, as defined by EU Directive 91/689/EEC. |
|------------------------|---|

14. Transport information

International transport regulations

Not classified.

Remarks

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

15. Regulatory information

EU regulations

Classification and labeling have been determined according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments) and take into account the intended product use.

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Risk phrases | R10- Flammable. |
| Product use | Industrial applications. |
| Europe inventory | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All components are listed or exempted. |

Other EU regulations

National regulations

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| VOC content | VOC (w/w): 16.5% |
|--------------------|------------------|

16. Other information

Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Switzerland R11- Highly flammable.
R10- Flammable.

Full text of classifications referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Switzerland F - Highly flammable



Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

History

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Date of printing | 19 September 2011 | Date of previous issue | 29 August 2008 |
| Date of issue | 19 September 2011 | Version | 5.01 |

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

8943629



9 5 2 8 9 4 3 6 2 9

Page: 6/6

Validation date 19 September 2011

Version 5.01