GE Healthcare

Safety Data Sheet

Canado

Section 1. Identification

Product name RTP CaptoTM L, 1 L

Catalogue Number 29-0159-88

Product type Liquid.

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

Identified usesUse in laboratories

Supplier GE Healthcare UK Ltd

Amersham Place Little Chalfont

Buckinghamshire HP7 9NA

England

+44 0870 606 1921

In case of emergency Canada ChemTrec (US) 1-703-527-3887

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or

mixture

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Warning

Hazard statements Flammable liquid and vapor.

Precautionary statements

Prevention Wear protective gloves: 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber, neoprene. Wear eye or face

protection: Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields. Wear protective clothing: Récommended: lab coat. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Response IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

Storage Not applicable.

Disposal Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international

regulations.



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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mixture

Other means of identification Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number Not applicable.

Product code 29-0159-88

 Ingredient name
 % (w/w)
 CAS number

 ethanol
 14 - 19
 64-17-5

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 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.

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.

IngestionWash 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 contactNo known significant effects or critical hazards.InhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contactNo known significant effects or critical hazards.IngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contactNo specific data.InhalationNo specific data.Skin contactNo specific data.IngestionNo specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been

ingestéd or inhaled.

Specific treatments No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aidersNo 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.



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See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Flammable liquid and vapor. 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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-

fighters

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.

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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put

on appropriate personal protective equipment.

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on For emergency responders

suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions 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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill 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

waste disposal contractor.

Large spill Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof

equipment. Approach 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 spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes,

skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor 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 only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges.

Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

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.



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Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name

ethanol

Exposure limits

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).

8 hrs OEL: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).

TWAEV: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015).

STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).

STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada).

STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering 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, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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

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. 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

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

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: A respirator is not needed under normal and intended conditions of product use.



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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.

ColorWhite. White to yellowish.OdorAlcohol-like. [Slight]

Odor threshold180 ppmpHNot available.Melting pointNot available.Boiling pointNot available.

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

 Evaporation rate
 Not available.

 Flammability (solid, gas)
 Not available.

 Lower and upper explosive
 Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressureNot available.Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/

water

Not available.

 Auto-ignition temperature
 Not available.

 Decomposition temperature
 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 Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind

or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials 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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient nameResultSpeciesDoseExposureEthanolLC50 Inhalation VaporRat124700 mg/m³4 hours

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Skin Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.



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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

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contactNo known significant effects or critical hazards.InhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contactNo known significant effects or critical hazards.IngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contactNo specific data.InhalationNo specific data.Skin contactNo specific data.IngestionNo specific data.

<u>Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure</u>

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects Not available.

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects Not available.

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

GeneralNo 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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.



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Other information

Adverse symptoms include the following: kidney abnormalities, liver abnormalities Adverse symptoms may include the following: central nervous system depression

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	48 hours
	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

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
ethanol	-	100 % - Readily - 20 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photoly	sis	Biodegradability
ethanol	-	-		Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
ethanol	-0.35	0.66	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K Not available.

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

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	_	_	-	_	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.



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Additional -

information

Remarks

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

Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI The following components are listed: Ethanol

CEPA Toxic substances

None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory

All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Europe All components are listed or exempted.

United States All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing 11/24/2016

Date of issue/Date of revision 11/24/2016

Date of previous issue No previous validation

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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 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the

Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification Justification



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On basis of test data

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.



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