Material Safety Data Sheet

United States English

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Product name Ethanol; part of 'DNAscan BioChipSet™ Cassette'

Catalogue Number NB-BCS-0002

9 O N B B C S O O O 2

Material uses Industrial applications: Analytical chemistry. Research.

Product type Liquid.

Validation date25 November 2013Print date25 November 2013SupplierGE Healthcare UK Ltd
Amersham Place

Little Chalfont Buckinghamshire HP7 9NA England +44 0870 606 1921

In case of emergency US ChemTrec (US) 1-800-424-9300

Canada ChemTrec (US) 1-703-527-3887

2. Hazards identification

Physical stateLiquid.ColorClear.OdorAlcohol-like.Signal wordWARNING!

Hazard statements FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT AND SKIN

IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. CANCER HAZARD -

CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER.

Precautionary measuresDo not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions

before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container tightly closed. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly

after handling

OSHA/HCS status This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Routes of entry Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eyes Irritating to eyes.

Skin Moderately irritating to the skin.

InhalationModerately irritating to the respiratory system.IngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects Contains material that can cause target organ damage.

Carcinogenicity Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

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.

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).

Over-exposure signs/symptoms



Article Number Page: 1/7

9053998-2 Validation date 25 November 2013



inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Ingestion No specific data.

Skin Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation

redness Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Medical conditions aggravated by

over-exposure

Eyes

y Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be

aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

 Name
 CAS number
 % by weight

 ethanol
 64-17-5
 95 - 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15

minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing

contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs,

provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie,

belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Protection of first-aidersNo 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.

Notes to physicianNo specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product 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.

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.

Hazardous combustion products Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

Special protective equipment for

Environmental precautions

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

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 (see Section 8).

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 for cleaning up

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 co

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.



Article Number Page: 2/7

0053998-2 Validation date 25 November 2013



Version 2

Small shill

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.

Section 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding 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: 5 to 25°C (41 to 77°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

Ingredient

ethanol

Exposure limits

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Notes: 1996 Adoption Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens.

STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). Notes:

TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 1900 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, vapor 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

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.

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. 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.

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 protections should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical

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. 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 aloves.



Article Number Page: 3/7

29053998-

Validation date 25 November 2013



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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid.

Flash point Closed cup: 13°C (55.4°F)

Open cup: 13°C (55.4°F)

Color Clear Odor Alcohol-like. Not available Solubility

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability The product is stable.

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:

Not available.

oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition

products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name Result **Species** Dose Exposure 124700 mg/m³ 4 hours Rat

ethanol LC50 Inhalation Vapor

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name **OSHA** IARC NTP **ACGIH EPA** NIOSH ethanol A3

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available

Section 12. Ecological information

Environmental effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Ethanol

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 Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name Test Result Dose Inoculum

Article Number Page: 4/7

Algae - Ulva pertusa

Algae - Ulva pertusa

Larvae

Daphnia - Daphnia magna

Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss

Crustaceans - Artemia franchiscana -

96 hours

48 hours

48 hours

4 days

96 hours

Validation date 25 November 2013

Version 2

days

Conclusion/Summary

Not available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal

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 it's 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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

Section 14. Transport information							
Regulatory information	n UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information	
DOT Classification	UN1170	Ethanol (ethanol)	3	II	FLAMMAGE LEUD	-	
TDG Classification	UN1170	Ethanol (ethanol)	3	II		-	
Mexico Classification	UN1170	Ethanol (ethanol)	3	II		-	
ADR/RID Class	UN1170	Ethanol (ethanol)	3	II		-	
IMDG Class	UN1170	Ethanol (ethanol)	3	II		-	
IATA-DGR Class	UN1170	Ethanol (ethanol)	3	II		-	

PG*: Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory information

HCS Classification Flammable liquid

Irritating material Carcinogen Target organ effects

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined U.S. Federal regulations

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

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 Not listed

Substances



Article Number



DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor

Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential

Chemicals)

Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Fire hazard Classification

> Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Ethanol	95 - 100	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

State regulations

Massachusetts The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL

New York None of the components are listed.

New Jersey The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL Pennsylvania The following components are listed: DENATURED ALCOHOL

California Prop. 65

 $\textbf{WARNING:} \ \textbf{This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.}$

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
ethanol	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

International lists Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.

China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory: Not determined.

Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

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

Not listed

List Schedule III Chemicals

Section 16. Other information

Label requirements FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT AND SKIN

IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. CANCER HAZARD -

CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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





Article Number Page: 6/7

Validation date 25 November 2013



indicates information that has changed from previously issued version

<u>History</u>

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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

29053998-2



Page: 7/7

Validation date 25 November 2013

Version 2