GE Healthcare

Material Safety Data Sheet

Australia
English

1 . Identification of the material and supplier

Product name **Wash Buffer; part of 'Leukotriene B4 enzymeimmunoassay system'**

Catalogue Number RPN223

Component Number NIF874

Company details

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

Supplier
GE Healthcare Bio-Sciences
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Rydalmere NSW 2116
Australia
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Emergency telephone number **000** and +61 2 9846 4000

Chemical product name Wash Buffer

ADG -

Uses

Area of application Industrial applications.
Material uses Analytical chemistry. Research.
Product type Liquid.

2 . Hazards identification

Classification Not regulated.

Risk phrases Not classified.

Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature

NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

3 . Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture Yes.

Chemical name Wash Buffer

Additional information

Other ingredients, determined not to be hazardous according to Safe Work Australia criteria, and not dangerous according to the ADG Code, make up the product concentration to 100%.

There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4 . First-aid measures

First-aid measures

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Skin contact Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

5 . Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Not suitable	None known.
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. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
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.
Hazardous combustion products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides

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. 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).
Methods for cleaning up	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.
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. 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.
Storage	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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits	No exposure standard allocated.
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.
Engineering measures	No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protection

Eyes	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.
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.
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.
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.

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

Physical state Liquid.
Colour Colourless.
Odour Odourless.
Flash point [Product does not sustain combustion.]
Solubility Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

10 . Stability and reactivity

Stability The product is stable.
Materials to avoid No specific data.

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 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Acute toxicity

Conclusion/Summary Very low toxicity to humans or animals.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary Very low toxicity to humans or animals.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary Very low toxicity to humans or animals.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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.
Teratogenicity 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.

12 . Ecological information

Environmental effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14 . Transport information

International transport regulations

Not classified.

15 . Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons

Not regulated.

Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

Ingredient name	Schedule
Not available.	

Australia inventory (AICS)	All components are listed or exempted.
EU Classification	Not classified.
HCS Classification	Not regulated.

16 . Other information

History

Date of printing	08 April 2011	**Date of previous issue**	02 November 2005
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Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Enquiries regarding MSDS content should be directed to: our local sales office.

Notice to reader

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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.