

Material Safety Data Sheet

Australia
English

1. Identification of the material and supplier

Product name TMB Substrate; part of 'Leukotriene B4 enzyme immunoassay system'

Catalogue Number RPN223



Component Number NIF2008

Company details

Manufacturer

GE Healthcare UK Ltd
Amersham Place
Little Chalfont
Buckinghamshire HP7 9NA
England
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Supplier

GE Healthcare Bio-Sciences
Building 4B, Parklands Estate
21 South Street
Rydalmere NSW 2116
Australia
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Emergency telephone number 000 and +61 2 9846 4000

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.

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 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Skin contact Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.
Inhalation If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.
Ingestion Do not ingest. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.
Protection of first-aiders No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.



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5. Fire-fighting measures

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. Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

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

No specific data.

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. 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. 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. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. 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.

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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure standard allocated.

Recommended monitoring procedures

Product does not contain relevant quantities of materials with exposure values that have to be monitored.

Engineering measures

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

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

A respirator is not needed under normal and intended conditions of product use.

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. / Clear.
Odour	Odourless.
Boiling point	81°C (177.8°F)
Vapour pressure	0.039 kPa (0.29 mm Hg) [20°C]
Relative density	1.033
Flash point	Closed cup: 86.1°C (187°F)
Flammable limits	Lower: 1.3% Upper: 9.5%
Vapour density	3.4 [Air = 1]
Solubility	Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability	The product is stable.
Materials to avoid	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

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

Conclusion/Summary	Very low toxicity to humans or animals.
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Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary	Very low toxicity to humans or animals.
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Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary	Very low toxicity to humans or animals.
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Mutagenicity

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

Conclusion/Summary	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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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.
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Aquatic ecotoxicity

Conclusion/Summary	Not available.
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Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary	Not available.
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Other adverse effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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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.

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15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons

Not regulated.

Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

Ingredient name

Not available.

Schedule

Australia inventory (AICS)

All components are listed or exempted.

EU Classification

Not classified.

HCS Classification

Combustible liquid

16. Other information

History

Date of printing

27 April 2011

Date of previous issue

07 April 2011

Date of issue

27 April 2011

Version

8



Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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

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.

