GE Healthcare

Material Safety Data Sheet

Canada
English

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Product name **Stop Solution; part of 'IL-2, Human, Biotrak™ Assay'**

Catalogue Number RPN2752

Component Number NIF1415

Material uses Industrial applications: Analytical chemistry. Research.
Product type Liquid.
Validation date 17 December 2007
Print date 17 December 2007

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In case of emergency			
	US	ChemTrec (US)	1-800-424-9300
	Canada	ChemTrec (US)	1-703-527-3887

2. Hazards identification

Physical state Liquid.
Odor Odorless.

Emergency overview DANGER !

CAUSES SEVERE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN BURNS. HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER.

Toxic by inhalation and if swallowed. Severely corrosive to the eyes, skin and respiratory system. Causes severe burns. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Contains material that can cause target organ damage. Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

Potential acute health effects

Eyes Severely corrosive to the eyes. Causes severe burns.
Skin Severely corrosive to the skin. Causes severe burns.
Inhalation Toxic by inhalation. Severely corrosive to the respiratory system.
Ingestion Toxic if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

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.
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.
Target organs Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: lungs, mucous membranes, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea, teeth.
Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Skin	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Eyes	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure	Pre-existing respiratory and digestive disorders and disorders involving any other 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	Exposure limits
Sulphuric acid	7664-93-9	1.84	

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	Get medical attention immediately. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Skin contact	Get medical attention immediately. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Inhalation	Get medical attention immediately. Move exposed person to fresh air. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep person warm and at rest. 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. 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.
Ingestion	Get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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.
Protection of first-aiders	No 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 or wear gloves.

Section 5. Fire fighting measures

Flammability of the product	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
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.
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	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. Avoid breathing vapor 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 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. 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.
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls, personal protection

Product name	**Exposure limits**
Sulphuric acid	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2006). Notes: Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens. Thoracic fraction. See Appendix C, paragraph B. Thoracic Particulate Mass TLVs (TPM–TLVs) for those materials that are hazardous when deposited anywhere within the lung airways and the gas-exchange region. Sulfuric acid contained in strong inorganic acid mists ACGIH 2004 Adoption** TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

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	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.
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.
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, gases or dusts.
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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.
Color	Colorless.
Odor	Odorless.
Molecular weight	98.08
pH	2 to 3 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]
Volatility	0% (v/v)
VOC	0 (g/l).
Solubility	Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability The product is stable. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Materials to avoid No specific data.

Hazardous polymerization Will not occur.

Conditions of reactivity Non-flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat, shocks and mechanical impacts, oxidizing materials, reducing materials, combustible materials, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis and moisture.
Non-explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat, shocks and mechanical impacts, oxidizing materials, reducing materials, combustible materials, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis and moisture.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Sulphuric acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	350 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Sulphuric acid	A2	1	-	-	-	-

Synergistic products Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Environmental effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Octanol/water partition coefficient Not available.

Bioconcentration factor Not available.

Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

RCRA classification Not available.

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

International transport regulations

Not classified.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

WHMIS (Canada) Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class E: Corrosive material

Canadian lists **CEPA Toxic substances**: None of the components are listed.
Canadian ARET: None of the components are listed.
Canadian NPRI: None of the components are listed.
Alberta Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.
Ontario Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.
Quebec Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory **Canada inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

EU regulations

Hazard symbol or symbols

Risk phrases This product is not classified according to EU legislation.

Safety phrases	Not applicable.

International regulations

International lists	**Australia inventory (AICS):** All components are listed or exempted. **China inventory (IECSC):** All components are listed or exempted. **Korea inventory (KECI):** All components are listed or exempted. **Philippines inventory (PICCS):** All components are listed or exempted. **Japan inventory (ENCS):** All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

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

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

History

Date of printing	17 December 2007	**Date of previous issue**	No previous validation
Date of issue	17 December 2007	**Version**	1

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.