GE Healthcare

Material Safety Data Sheet

Australia
English

1 . Identification of the material and supplier

Product name **Scintillation proximity assay anti-rabbit reagent, 500 mg**

Catalogue Number RPN140

Company details

Manufacturer
GE Healthcare UK Ltd
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England
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Supplier
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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 Solid.

2 . Hazards identification

Classification
Xn; R20/22
Xi; R36/37/38
R42/43

Risk phrases
R20/22- Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R42/43- May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.

Safety phrases
S22- Do not breathe dust.
S24- Avoid contact with skin.
S37- Wear suitable gloves.
S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

3 . Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture Yes.

Ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration
Proprietary		92
Glutaral	111-30-8	1

Additional information

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

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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Inhalation	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. Get medical attention. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.
Ingestion	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. Get medical attention. 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 it, or wear gloves.

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. No specific fire or explosion hazard.
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 nitrogen 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. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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	Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.
Small spill	Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste 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. Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. 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 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

Ingredient name	Occupational exposure limits
Glutaral	**NOHSC (Australia, 8/2005). Skin sensitiser.** PEAK: 0.41 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). PEAK: 0.1 ppm 15 minute(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. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, 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

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 Solid.

Colour White.

Odour Odourless.

Solubility Insoluble 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 Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to respiratory system. May cause sensitisation by inhalation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Skin contact Irritating to skin. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
glutaral	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	560 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	17900 ug/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	9800 ug/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	140 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	134 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	>750 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Chronic effects Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

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 Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma

Ingestion No specific data.

Skin Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Eyes Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
watering
redness

Target organs Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, liver, heart, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

12 . Ecological information

Environmental effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
glutaral	-	Acute EC50 14.6 to 18 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	-	Acute EC50 6.7 to 9.2 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	-	Acute EC50 3.5 to 5 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	-	Acute EC50 0.75 to 1 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 40 to 60 ppm Marine water	Fish - Sheepshead minnow - Cyprinodon variegatus	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 12.2 to 22 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 11.6 to 22 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 9.5 to 13 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 31.4 to 41 ppm Marine water	Fish - Sheepshead minnow - Cyprinodon variegatus	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 5.4 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 12.9 mm	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 23.9 to 32 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 3.5 to 4.8 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus	96 hours

	-	Acute LC50 22.6 to 32 ppm Fresh water	mykiss Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Glutaral	-	-	Not readily

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. 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	Schedule
Not available.	

Australia inventory (AICS) Not determined.

EU Classification Xn; R20/22
Xi; R36/37/38
R42/43

HCS Classification Highly toxic material
Corrosive material
Sensitising material
Target organ effects

16 . Other information

History

Date of printing	15 September 2009	**Date of previous issue**	12 December 2006
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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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