

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	Binding buffer - part of 'Sera-Xtracta HMW DNA Kit'	
Catalogue Number	29429140	
Product description	Not available.	
Product type	Liquid.	
Other means of identification	Not available.	

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Analytical chemistry.
Laboratory chemicals
Scientific research and development

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Cytiva Amersham Place Little Chalfont Buckinghamshire HP7 9NA United Kingdom +44 1494 508000	Hours of operation 08.30 - 17.00
Person who prepared the SDS : sds_author@cytiva.com		

1.4 Emergency telephone number

United Kingdom (UK)	Cytiva UK Amersham Place Little Chalfont Buckinghamshire HP7 9NA t: 0870 606 1921	Call INFOTRAC 24 Hour number: 001-352-323-3500 (Call Collect).
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National advisory body/Poison Centre

United Kingdom (UK)	Health professionals should contact the National Poisons Information Service (NPIS) by telephone, or use TOXBASE www.toxbase.org . NPIS http://www.npis.org/ advise that others seeking specific information on poisons should contact: In England and Wales: NHS Direct - 0845 4647 or 111 In Scotland: NHS 24 - 08454 24 24 24 In N Ireland: Contact your local GP or pharmacist during normal hours; click here (www.gpoutofhours.hscni.net/) for GP services Out-of-Hours.
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Acute Tox. 4, H302
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
STOT SE 3, H336
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

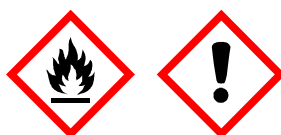
Ingredients of unknown toxicity 13.6 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity
13.6 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity
33.6 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Warning

Hazard statements Flammable liquid and vapour.
Harmful if swallowed.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General Not applicable.

Prevention Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification None known.



SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
guanidinium thiocyanate	EC: 209-812-1 CAS: 593-84-0 Index: 615-004-00-3	30 - 50	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 EUH032	[1]
propan-2-ol	REACH #: 01-2119457558-25 EC: 200-661-7 CAS: 67-63-0 Index: 603-117-00-0	10 - 30	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a physical, health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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.
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.
Skin contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. If necessary, call a poison center or 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	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.
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.



SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion products Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions for fire-fighters 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.

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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to British standard BS EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel 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. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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 only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.



Advice on general occupational hygiene

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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store between the following temperatures: 4 to 8°C (39.2 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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonnes	50000 tonnes

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations	Analytical chemistry. Laboratory chemicals. Scientific research and development.
Industrial sector specific solutions	Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
propan-2-ol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) STEL 15 minutes: 1250 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 999 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures	Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: British Standard BS EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) British Standard BS EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) British Standard BS EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
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DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Result
guanidinium thiocyanate	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral 0.155 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal 0.155 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation 0.27 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal 0.31 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation 1.092 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation 3.28 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic
propan-2-ol	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation 500 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal

888 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral
26 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Short term - Oral
51 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation
89 mg/m³
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation
178 mg/m³
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal
319 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation
1000 mg/m³
Effects: Systemic

PNECs

Not available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls 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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

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.

Eye/face protection 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. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection 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.

Body protection 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 gloves. Refer to British Standard BS EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

Other skin protection Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance			
Physical state	Liquid.		
Colour	Colourless.		
Odour	Alcohol-like.		
Odour threshold	Not available.		
pH	7		
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.		
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.		
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.		
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.		
Flash point	Closed cup: 39 to 40°C		
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.		
Ingredient name	°C	Method	
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	420		
Isopropyl alcohol	456		
Decomposition temperature	Not available.		
Viscosity	Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C): Not available.		
Solubility(ies)			
Media	Result		
cold water	Easily soluble		
hot water	Easily soluble		
Solubility in water	Not available.		
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	Not applicable.		
Vapour pressure	Not available.		
	Vapour Pressure at 20°C		Vapour pressure at 50°C
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Isopropyl alcohol	33.00268	4.4	
water	17.5	2.3	
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	0.0000003	0.00000004	
Evaporation rate	Not available.		
Relative density	Not available.		
Vapour density	Not available.		
Explosive properties	Not available.		
Oxidising properties	Not available.		
Particle characteristics			
Median particle size	Not applicable.		
9.2 Other information			
Not available.			
Burning time	Not applicable.		
Burning rate	Not applicable.		
Solubility in water	Not available.		

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
propan-2-ol	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 12800 mg/kg Rat - Oral - LD50 5000 mg/kg <u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - General anesthetic

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Binding buffer - part of 'Sera-Xtracta HMW DNA Kit'	1256.3	2763.9	N/A	22.1	N/A
guanidinium thiocyanate	500	1100	N/A	11	N/A
propan-2-ol	5000	12800	N/A	N/A	N/A

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
Propan-2-ol	STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Ingestion	No specific data.
Skin contact	No specific data.
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects Not available.

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects Not available.

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

General	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Other information	Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
propan-2-ol	Acute - LC50 - Marine water Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - <i>Crangon crangon</i> 1400 mg/l [48 hours] <u>Effect</u> : Mortality Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Harlequinfish, red rasbora - <i>Rasbora heteromorpha</i> Size: 1 to 3 cm 4200 mg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect</u> : Mortality
Conclusion/Summary [Product]	Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.			
Conclusion/Summary [Product]	Not available.		
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
propan-2-ol	-	95%; 21 day(s)	-

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
10 - ≤25	0.05	0.5	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient	Not available.
Mobility	Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

guanidinium thiocyanate	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
propan-2-ol	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No

12.6 Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.





SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	
Methods of disposal	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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.
Hazardous waste	The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.
Packaging	
Methods of disposal	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Special precautions	This material and its 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. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1987	UN1987	UN1987	UN1987
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol)	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol)	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol)	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.	-	-

14.6 Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

UK (GB)/REACHAnnex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisationAnnex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Product/ingredient name	%	Designation [Usage]
Binding buffer - part of 'Sera-Xtracta HMW DNA Kit'	≥90	3

Labelling Not applicable.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteriaCategory

5c

EU regulations

**Industrial emissions
(integrated pollution
prevention and control) - Air**

Not listed

**Industrial emissions
(integrated pollution
prevention and control) -
Water**

Not listed

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

United States All components are active or exempted.

Canada inventory All components are listed or exempted.

China All components are listed or exempted.

Japan **Japan inventory (CSCL):** All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement
N/A = Not available
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number
SGG = Segregation Group
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH032 Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.

Full text of classifications

Acute Tox. 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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