

Safety Data Sheet Montage PolyVue Plus Auto Detection System (EU)

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

1.1 **Product identifier**

Product name Montage PolyVue Plus Auto Detection System (EU)

Product Number PVP100-AUTO

Brand Montage PolyVue Plus Auto Detection System

Other means of identification

Component 1: Tissue Primer, K054 Component 2: Background Blocker, K023 Component 3: Stable DAB/Plus, K047

Component 4: Hematoxylin,

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

In Vitro Diagnostic Use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name Diagnostic Biosystems Address 6616 Owens Drive Pleasanton CA 94588

USA

Telephone (888) 896-3350

email customersupport@dbiosys.com

Emergency telephone number

(925) 484-3350 (9AM-6PM, Monday - Friday, Pacific Standard Time)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

General hazard statement

For Professional Users Only

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

- Acute toxicity, inhalation (chapter 3.1), Cat. 5, H333

- Acute toxicity, oral (chapter 3.1), Cat. 5, H303
- Carcinogenicity (chapter 3.6), Cat. 1B, H350
- Germ cell mutagenicity (chapter 3.5), Cat. 2, H341
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 1, H318
- Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 1A, H314
- Toxic to reproduction (chapter 3.7), Cat. 1B, H360

For the full text corresponding to the "H"-codes displayed in this section, refer to Section 16.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms





1. Exclamation mark; 2. Health hazard; 3. Corrosion

Signal word Danger

· ·u=u· u o·u··o····o	
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child

Precautionary statements

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

F201	Avoid breatiling dust/fume/gas/mis/vapors/spray
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse

skin with water [or shower].

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to a licensed disposal company.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Component 1.

1. Methylchloroisothiazolinone

Concentration < 0.1 % (volume)

Other names / synonyms 3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl-;

5-Chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one;

5-chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone; Proclin 300

EC no. 247-500-7 CAS no. 26172-55-4

Acute toxicity, dermal (chapter 3.1), Cat. 3
Acute toxicity, oral (chapter 3.1), Cat. 3
Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 1B
Sensitization - skin (chapter 3.4), Cat. 1

- Eye damage/irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 1

- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute) (chapter 4.1), Cat. 1

2. Hydrogen peroxide

Concentration < 5 % (volume)

Other names / synonyms ALBONE; DIHYDROGEN DIOXIDE; HYDROGEN DIOXIDE; HYDROGEN

PEROXIDE; Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2); hydrogen peroxide solution;

hydrogen peroxide solution; HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION; Hydrogen peroxide, and other compounds or mixtures that release hydrogen peroxide, including carbamide peroxide and zinc peroxide; Hydrogenii peroxidum; HYDROGENPEROXIDE; HYDROPEROXIDE; PEROXIDE; SUPEROXOL;

T-STUFF

EC no. 231-765-0 CAS no. 7722-84-1 Index no. 008-003-00-9

- Acute toxicity, inhalation (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4

- Acute toxicity, oral (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4

- Oxidizing liquids (chapter 2.13), Cat. 1

- Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 1A

H271 May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H332 Harmful if inhaled

SCLs/M-factors/ATEs Ox. Liq. 1; H271: $C \ge 70 \%$ ****

Ox. Liq. 2; H272: $50 \% \le C < 70 \% ****$

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Skin Corr. 1A; H314: C ≥ 70 %

Skin Corr. 1B; H314: $50 \% \le C < 70 \%$ Skin Irrit. 2; H315: $35 \% \le C < 50 \%$ Eye Dam. 1; H318: $8 \% \le C < 50 \%$ Eye Irrit. 2; H319: $5 \% \le C < 8 \%$

STOT SE 3; H335; C ≥ 35 %

3. Hydrochloric acid

Concentration < 0.05 % (volume)

Other names / synonyms Acidum hydrochloricum; hydrogen chloride; HYDROGEN CHLORIDE (gas)

EC no. 231-595-7 CAS no. 7647-01-0 Index no. 017-002-01-X

Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 1
Eye damage/irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 1
Acute toxicity, inhalation (chapter 3.1), Cat. 3

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H331 Toxic if inhaled

SCLs/M-factors/ATEs Skin Corr. 1B; H314: C ≥ 25 %

Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 10 $\% \le C < 25 \%$ Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 10 $\% \le C < 25 \%$

STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 10 %

Component 2. 1. SODIUM AZIDE

Concentration < 0.1 % (weight),

Other names / synonyms Sodium azide (Na(N3))

EC no. 247-852-1 CAS no. 26628-22-8 Index no. 011-004-00-7

- Acute toxicity, dermal (chapter 3.1), Cat. 1
- Acute toxicity, inhalation (chapter 3.1), Cat. 2
- Acute toxicity, oral (chapter 3.1), Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (chapter 3.9), Cat. 2
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute) (chapter 4.1), Cat. 1
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic) (chapter 4.1), Cat. 1

Component 3

1. 3,3'-Diaminobenzidine tetrahydrochloride hydrate

Concentration < 5 % (weight) CAS no. 868272-85-9

- Eye damage/irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 2
- Acute toxicity, oral (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4
- Carcinogenicity (chapter 3.6), Cat. 1B
- Germ cell mutagenicity (chapter 3.5), Cat. 2

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects

H350 May cause cancer

2. Imidazole

Concentration < 0.5 % (weight)

Other names / synonyms 1H-Imidazole: EC no. 206-019-2 CAS no. 288-32-4 Index no. 613-319-00-0

- Reproductive toxicity (chapter 3.7), Cat. 1B - Acute toxicity, oral (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4

- Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 1C

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H360D May damage the unborn child

3. Polysorbate 21

Concentration < 0.15 % (volume)

Other names / synonyms Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monolaurate: Polysorbate 20: Sorbitan.

monododecanoate, poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) derivs; Sorbitan,

monododecanoate, poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) derivs.; Tween 20

EC no. 500-018-3 CAS no. 9005-64-5

Component 4.

1. Aluminum sulfate

Concentration < 5 % (weight)

Aluminii sulfas; Aluminium sulfate; Aluminium sulphate; Sulfuric acid, Other names / synonyms

aluminum salt (3:2)

CAS no. 10043-01-3

2. Acetic acid

Concentration < 2 % (volume)

Other names / synonyms acetic acid; ACETIC ACID; ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL; ACETICACID; Acidum

aceticum; ETHANOIC ACID; ETHYLIC ACID; GLACIAL ACETIC ACID; METHANECARBOXYLIC ACID; UN 2789; UN 2790; VINEGAR ACID

EC no. 200-580-7 64-19-7

CAS no. Index no. 607-002-00-6

- Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6), Cat. 3

- Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 1A

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

SCLs/M-factors/ATEs Skin Corr. 1A; H314: C ≥ 90 %

Skin Corr. 1B; H314: 25 % \leq C < 90 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 10 % \leq C < 25 % Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 10 % \leq C < 25 %

3. HEMATOXYLIN

Concentration < 1 % (weight)

Other names / synonyms Benz[b]indeno[1,2-d]pyran-3,4,6a,9,10(6H)-pentol, 7,11b-dihydro-, cis-(++)-;

CAS no. 517-28-2

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Following inhalation If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial

respiration.

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

Following skin contact Rinse with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and

persists.

Following eye contact Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical

attention if symptoms occur.

Following ingestion Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. If vomiting occurs naturally,

have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything

by mouth to an unconscious person.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset,

nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Self-protection of the first aider Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. For personal

protection see section 8.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

5-chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, nitrogen oxides, phosgene

SODIUM AZIDE: Sodium oxides

3,3'-Diaminobenzidine: Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information

No data available.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. For personal protection see section 8.

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. For personal protection see section 8.

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

CAS: 26628-22-8 (EC: 247-852-1)

Sodium azide

ACGIH: 0.29 mg/m3 (C); 0.1 ppm (C) hydrazoic acid vapor TLV® inhalation; NIOSH: 0.29 mg/m3 (C); 0.1 ppm (C) hydrazoic acid vapor REL-C inhalation

CAS: 64-19-7 (EC: 200-580-7)

Acetic acid

ACGIH (USA): 15 ppm STEL inhalation; 10 ppm, (ST) 15 ppm TLV® inhalation; 10 ppm TWA inhalation; Cal/OSHA (USA): 40 ppm C inhalation; 10 ppm, (ST) 15 ppm, (C) 40 ppm PEL inhalation; 10 ppm, 25 mg/m3 PEL inhalation; 15 ppm, 37 mg/m3 STEL inhalation; NIOSH (USA): 10 ppm, (ST) 15 ppm REL inhalation; 15 ppm, 37 mg/m3 ST inhalation; 10 ppm, 25 mg/m3 TWA inhalation; OSHA (USA): 25 mg/m3 PEL inhalation; 10 ppm, 25 mg/m3 TWA inhalation

CAS: 7647-01-0

Hydrochloric acid

ACGIH: 2 ppm (C) TLV® inhalation; NIOSH: 5 ppm, 7 mg/m3 REL-C inhalation; OSHA: 5 ppm, 7 mg/m3 PEL-C inhalation

Hydrogen chloride

Cal/OSHA: (C) 5 ppm PEL inhalation; NIOSH: (C) 5 ppm REL inhalation; OSHA: (C) 5 ppm PEL inhalation; (C) 7 mg/m3 PEL inhalation

CAS: 7722-84-1

Hydrogen peroxide

ACGIH (USA): 1 ppm TLV® inhalation; Cal/OSHA (USA): 1 ppm PEL inhalation; NIOSH (USA): 1 ppm REL inhalation; OSHA (USA): 1 ppm PEL inhalation; 1.4 mg/m3 PEL inhalation

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictograms







Eye and face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Body protection

Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection is not required. Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts are desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Thermal hazards

No data available

Control banding approach

No data available.

Environmental exposure controls

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid **Appearance** Variable Colour Variable Odour Odorless Odour threshold No data available. Hq No data available Melting point/freezing point No data available. Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range No data available. Flash point No data available. Evaporation rate No data available. Flammability No data available. Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit No data available. Vapor pressure No data available. Relative vapor density No data available. Density and/or relative density No data available. Solubility No data available. Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) No data available. Auto-ignition temperature No data available. Decomposition temperature No data available. Kinematic viscosity No data available. Explosive properties No data available. Oxidizing properties No data available.

Particle characteristics

No data available.

9.2 Other information

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

No data available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

None under normal use conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal use conditions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Exposure to moisture.

Avoid storing in direct sunlight and avoid extremes of temperature.

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

5-chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone: strong oxidizing agents

Hydrogen peroxide: Zinc, Powdered metals, Iron, Copper, Nickel, Brass, Iron and iron salts.

3,3'-Diaminobenzidine: Strong oxidizing agents

Acetic acid: Oxidizing agents, Soluble carbonates and phosphates, Hydroxides, Metals, Peroxides, permanganates, e.g. potassium

permanganate, Amines, Alcohols, Nitric acid

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

Hydrogen peroxide: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Nature of decomposition products not known.

Acetic acid: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

The ATE (gas inhalation) of the mixture is: 90000 ppmV

The ATE (oral) of the mixture is: 5000 mg/kg bw

3,3'-Diaminobenzidine

LD50 Oral - Mouse - 1,834 mg/kg

Acetic acid

LD50 Oral - Rat - 3,310 mg/kg

Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monolaurate LD50 Oral - Rat - 40,554.0 mg/kg

Sodium azide

LD50 Oral - Rat - 27 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Acetic acid

LD50 Skin - Rat - 1,112 mg/kg

Sodium azide

LD50 Skin - Rat - 20 mg/kg

Serious eye damage/irritation

Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Acetic acid

LC50 Inhalation - Mouse - 5620 ppm - 1 h

Remarks: Sense Organs and Special Senses (Nose, Eye, Ear, and Taste): Eye: Conjunctive irritation. Sense Organs and Special Senses (Nose, Eye, Ear, and Taste): Eye: Other. Blood: Other changes.

Acetic acid

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 11.4 mg/l - 4 h

Sodium azide

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 0.054 - 0.52 mg/l - 4 hr

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, classification data are not met

Carcinogenicity

3,3'-Diaminobenzidine

Oral - Rat

Result: Tumorigenic:Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Skin and Appendages: Other: Tumors.

Presumed to have carcinogenic potential for humans

Acetic acid

Result: IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

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Based on available data, classification data are not met

STOT-single exposure

No data available.

STOT-repeated exposure

No data available.

Aspiration hazard

Acetic acid

LC50 Inhalation - Mouse - 5620 ppm - 1 h

Remarks: Sense Organs and Special Senses (Nose, Eye, Ear, and Taste): Eye: Conjunctive irritation. Sense Organs and Special Senses (Nose, Eye, Ear, and Taste): Eye: Other. Blood: Other changes.

Acetic acid

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 11.4 mg/l - 4 h

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

Other information

No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

5-chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone

EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 0.11 - 0.16 mg/l - 72 h

5-chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone

LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 1.6 mg/l - 96 h

5-chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone

EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 4.7 mg/l - 48 h

Acetic acid

LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - >1,000 mg/l - 96 h

Citation: (OECD Test Guideline 203)

Acetic acid

EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - >300.82 mg/l - 48 h

Citation: (OECD Test Guideline 202)

Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monolaurate

LC50 - Other fish - 350 mg/l - 24 h

Sodium azide

LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 2.96 mg/l - 96 h

Sodium azide

EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 0.348 mg/l - 96 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product disposal

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Packaging disposal

Dispose of as unused product.

Waste treatment

No data available

Sewage disposal

Do not let product enter drains

Other disposal recommendations

Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with the local/regional/national/international regulations.

8

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN Number UN1760

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name Corrosive liquids, n.o.s.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

14.4 Packing group

14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant

14.6 Special precautions for user

For professional users only.

Should not be released into the environment.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not shipped in bulk

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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The supplier of this product has not conducted any Chemical Safety Assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of hazard statements referenced in Section 2

H303	May be harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H333	May be harmful if inhaled
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child

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Further information/disclaimer

DISCLAIMER: The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigation to determine the suitability of information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Diagnostic BioSystems be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, whatsoever arising, even if Diagnostic BioSystems has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

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