

Safety Data Sheet Peroxidase Mouse and Rabbit Kit (AEC) (OSHA)

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Brand

Product name	Peroxidase Mouse and Rabbit Kit (AEC) (OSHA)
Product number	KP50A, KP50AM, KP50AR

1.2 Other means of identification

Component 1: Peroxidase Reagent Component 2: Secondary Antibody Diluent Component 3: Peroxidase Diluent Component 4: AEC Chromogen Component 5: AEC Substrate

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use In Vitro Diagnostic Use

1.4 Supplier's details

Name Address	Diagnostic Biosystems 6616 Owens Drive Pleasanton CA 94588 USA

Telephone	
email	

(888) 896-3350 customersupport@dbiosys.com

Peroxidase Mouse and Rabbit Kit (AEC)

1.5 Emergency phone number

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

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Acute toxicity, dermal (C.4.2), Cat. 4
- Acute toxicity, inhalation (C.4.3), Cat. 4
- Carcinogenicity (C.4.9), Cat. 1B
- Eye damage/irritation (C.4.5), Cat. 1
- Skin corrosion/irritation (C.4.4), Cat. 2
- Sensitization, skin (C.4.7), Cat. 1
- Toxic to reproduction (C.4.10), Cat. 1A

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



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

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)	
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H350	May cause cancer [
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
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.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
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

1. Hydrogen peroxide Concentration	3 % (volume)
Other names / synonyms EC no. CAS no. Index no.	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 231-765-0 7722-84-1 008-003-00-9
 Acute toxicity, inhalation (C.4.3), Cat. 4 Acute toxicity, oral (C.4.1), Cat. 4 Oxidizing liquids (C.4.26), Cat. 1 Skin corrosion/irritation (C.4.4), Cat. 1A 	
H271 H302 H314 H332 SCLs/M-factors/ATEs	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer Harmful if swallowed Causes severe skin burns and eye damage Harmful if inhaled Ox. Liq. 1; H271: $C \ge 70 \%^{****}$ Ox. Liq. 2; H272: 50 % $\le C < 70 \%^{****}$ * Skin Corr. 1A; H314: $C \ge 70 \%$ 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; $C \ge 35 \%$
2. SODIUM AZIDE Concentration	< 0.1 % (weight)
Other names / synonyms EC no. CAS no. Index no.	Sodium azide (Na(N3)) 247-852-1 26628-22-8 011-004-00-7
 Acute toxicity, dermal (C.4.2), Cat. 1 Acute toxicity, inhalation (C.4.3), Cat. 2 Acute toxicity, oral (C.4.1), Cat. 2 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) (C.4.12), 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 	

3. Reaction mass of: 5-Chloro-2-methyl4- isothiazolin-3-one and 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) Concentration <= 0.1 % (volume)

Other names / synonyms EC no. CAS no.	3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl-, mixt. with 2-methyl-3(2H)- isothiazolone; Kathon 886;
Index no.	55965-84-9 613-167-00-5
index no.	013-107-00-5
	2 . 1C
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H310	Fatal in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318 H330	Causes serious eye damage Fatal if inhaled
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
SCLs/M-factors/ATEs	Skin Corr. 1C; : C ≥ ,6 %
	Skin Irrit. 2; H315: ,06 % ≤ C < ,6 %
	Eye Dam. 1; : C ≥ ,6 %
	Eye Irrit. 2; H319: ,06 % ≤ C < ,6 %
	Skin Sens. 1A; : C ≥ ,0015 % M=100
	M=100 M=100
4. N,N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE	
Concentration	< 99 % (volume)
Other names / synonyms	Formamide, N,N-dimethyl-;
EC no.	200-679-5
CAS no.	68-12-2
Index no.	616-001-00-X
- Toxic to reproduction (C.4.10), Cat.	1B

- Toxic to reproduction (C.4.10), Cat. 1B

- Acute toxicity, inhalation (C.4.3), Cat. 4

- Acute toxicity, dermal (C.4.2), Cat. 4

- Serious eye damage/eye irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 2

H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H360D	May damage the unborn child

5. 3-AMINO-9-ETHYLCARBAZOLE

< 5 % (weight)

Other names / synonyms

9H-Carbazol-3-amine, 9-ethyl-

EC no. CAS no. Index no.	205-057-7 132-32-1 612-280-00-7
- Carcinogenicity (C.4.9), Cat. 1B	
H350	May cause cancer
6. Polysorbate 21 Concentration	<= 0.1 % (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

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
If inhaled	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.
In case of skin contact	Rinse with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
In case of eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
If swallowed	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.
Personal protective equipment for fire	st-aid responders Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. For personal protection see section 8.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, 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 immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary No data available

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

SODIUM AZIDE: Sodium oxides

Reaction mass of: 5-Chloro-2-methyl4- isothiazolin-3-one and 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1): Carbon oxide. Nitrogen oxides.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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 materials 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).

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.

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: 68-12-2

N,N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE

Cal/OSHA: 10 ppm PEL inhalation; NIOSH: 10 ppm REL inhalation; OSHA: 10 ppm PEL inhalation; 30 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 Appropriate engineering controls

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

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Pictograms



Eye/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 and safety characteristics

Particle characteristics No data available.

Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes No data available.

Further safety characteristics (supplemental) 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

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

Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monolaurate: Strong oxidizing agents

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.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

The ATE (dermal) of the mixture is: 1111.11 mg/kg bw

The ATE (gas inhalation) of the mixture is: 4411.76 ppmV

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

Sodium azide LD50 Oral - Rat - 27 mg/kg

Sodium azide LD50 Skin - Rat - 20 mg/kg

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

Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data, classification data are not met

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization Based on available data, classification data are not met

Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, classification data are not met

Carcinogenicity

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

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

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

Based on available data, classification data are not met

STOT-single exposure

No data available.

STOT-repeated exposure

No data available.

Aspiration hazard

No data available.

Additional information No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

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

Persistence and degradability

No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Mobility in soil

No data available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Endocrine disrupting properties No data available.

Other adverse effects No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal

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

Packaging disposal Dispose of as unused product.

Waste treatment

Sewage disposal Do not let product enter drains

Other disposal recommendations

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US) Not dangerous goods

IMDG Not dangerous goods

IATA Not dangerous goods

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

California Prop. 65 Components Chemical name: N,N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE CAS number: 68-12-2 10/27/2017 - Cancer

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) CAS: 7722-84-1

Chemical name: Sodium azide (Na(N3)) CAS: 26628-22-8

Chemical name: 3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl-, mixt. with 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone CAS: 55965-84-9

Chemical name: Formamide, N,N-dimethyl-CAS: 68-12-2

Chemical name: Sorbitan, monododecanoate, poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) derivs.

CAS: 9005-64-5

Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)

Chemical name: 9H-Carbazol-3-amine, 9-ethyl-CAS: 132-32-1

Massachusetts Right To Know Components Hydrogen peroxide CAS number: 7722-84-1

Chemical name: Sodium azide (Na(N3)) CAS number: 26628-22-8

Chemical name: Dimethylformamide CAS number: 68-12-2

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Water CAS-number: 7732-18-5 Hydrogen peroxide CAS number: 7722-84-1

Common name: SODIUM AZIDE CAS number: 26628-22-8

Common name: DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE CAS number: 68-12-2

Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monolaurate CAS-No. 9005-64-5

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Water CAS-number: 7732-18-5 Hydrogen peroxide CAS number: 7722-84-1

Chemical name: Sodium azide CAS number: 26628-22-8

Chemical name: Formamide, N,n-dimethyl-CAS number: 68-12-2

Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monolaurate CAS-No. 9005-64-5

SARA 302 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 302: Hydrogen peroxide CAS-Number: 7722-84-1

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Reactivity Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Acute Health Hazard

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Seveso Directive

Yes. H2 -acute toxic. E1

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

SECTION 16: Other information

SDS-0045, Rev. C

16.1 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.