SAFETY DATA SHEET

United States

Section 1. Identification

Product name **Lysis buffer type 10; part of 'illustra™ blood genomicPrep Mini Spin Kit, 50 purifications'**

Catalogue Number 28-9042-64

Other means of identification Not available.

Product type Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Use in laboratories

Industrial applications: Analytical reagent. Research.

Supplier

Cytiva
Amersham Place
Little Chalfont
Buckinghamshire
HP7 9NA United Kingdom
+44 0800 515 313

Cytiva USA
100 Results Way
Marlborough, MA 01752
1-800-526-3593

In case of emergency ChemTrec US (available 24/7) **1-800-424-9300**

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 66.9%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 66.9%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 66.9%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

Harmful if swallowed.
Causes serious eye damage.
Causes skin irritation.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
Storage	Not applicable.
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mixture

Other means of identification Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
guanidinium chloride	66.87	50-01-1
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy-	4	9002-93-1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Inhalation	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	No specific data.

Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

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.
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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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 thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds
Special protective actions 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.
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, 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 spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	If specialized 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".
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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry 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. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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.
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.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	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. Store locked up. 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

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

guanidinium chloride	-
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy-	-

Appropriate engineering controls	If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor 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.
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.

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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

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.
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	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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Color	Colorless.
Odor	Faint odor. Irritant.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	7 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]
Melting point	Not available.

Boiling point	Not available.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Burning time	Not applicable.
Burning rate	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility	Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility in water	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
SADT	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	Not available.

Aerosol product

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	No specific data.
Incompatible materials	No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
guanidinium chloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	475 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation No specific data.

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

Ingestion Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also 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.

General No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Lysis buffer type 10; part of 'illustra blood genomicPrep Mini Spin Kit, 50 purifications'	699.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
guanidinium chloride	475	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl) phenyl]-ω-hydroxy-	1800	8000	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy-	Acute LC50 5.85 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia rigaudi - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11.2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
guanidinium chloride	-1.7	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) Not available.

Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

Product is not regulated as dangerous goods for transport.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations **TSCA 8(a) PAIR**: Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy-
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: edetic acid

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
guanidinium chloride	≥50 - ≤75	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy-	≤5	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

State regulations

Massachusetts	None of the components are listed.
New York	None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	None of the components are listed.
Pennsylvania	None of the components are 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

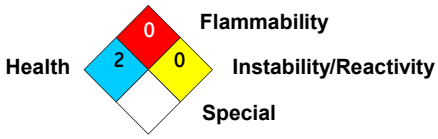
Not listed.

Inventory list

United States	All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	Not determined.
Canada inventory	All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Calculation method

History

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Key to abbreviations	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available UN = United Nations
References	Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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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.