

Material Safety Data Sheet

Australia
English

1. Identification of the material and supplier

Product name Protein A Mag Sepharose™ Xtra, 2 x 1 ml

Catalogue Number 28-9670-56



Company details

Manufacturer

GE Healthcare UK Ltd
Amersham Place
Little Chalfont
Buckinghamshire HP7 9NA
England
+44 0870 606 1921

Supplier

GE Healthcare Bio-Sciences
Building 4B, Parklands Estate
21 South Street
Rydalmere NSW 2116
Australia
+61 2 8820 8299

Emergency telephone number 000 and +61 2 9846 4000

ADG -

Uses

Area of application Industrial applications.
Material uses Analytical chemistry. Research. Liquid chromatography.
Product type Liquid.

2. Hazards identification

Classification R10

Risk phrases R10- Flammable.

Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature

NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture Yes.

Ingredient name

ethanol
Mag Sepharose (highly cross-linked agarose with Magnetite)

CAS number

64-17-5
9012-36-6 / 1317-61-9

Concentration

14 - 19
-

Additional information

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

4. First-aid measures

First-aid measures

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Skin contact Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Ingestion Do not ingest. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Protection of first-aiders No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.



5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable	Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Not suitable	Do not use water jet.
Special exposure hazards	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Hazardous combustion products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled 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 (see section 8).
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).
Methods for cleaning up	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7. Handling and storage

Handling	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Storage	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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>
triiron tetraoxide	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007). Notes: as Fe STEL: 10 mg/m ³ , (as Fe) 15 minute(s). Form: Fume TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Fe) 8 hour(s). Form: Fume
ethanol	NOHSC (Australia, 8/2005). TWA: 1880 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
Engineering measures	Use only with adequate ventilation. 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.



Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Personal protection	
Eyes	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields
Hands	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 1-4 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber, neoprene
Respiratory	A respirator is not needed under normal and intended conditions of product use.
Skin	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Recommended: lab coat
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid. [and Suspension]
Colour	solution : Colourless. / Suspension : White.
Odour	Sweetish. Alcohol-like. [Slight]
Odour threshold	180 ppm
Flash point	Closed cup: 38 to 43°C (100.4 to 109.4°F)
Solubility	Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability	The product is stable.
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.
Materials to avoid	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	May cause skin irritation.
Eye contact	May cause eye irritation.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethanol	TDLo Oral	Rat	4 mL/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	6000 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	5250 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Chronic effects 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.
Over-exposure signs/symptoms	
Inhalation	No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.
Skin	No specific data.
Eyes	No specific data.
Target organs	Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: kidneys. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, the reproductive system, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.
Other adverse effects	Adverse symptoms include the following: kidney abnormalities, liver abnormalities Adverse symptoms may include the following: central nervous system depression

12. Ecological information

Environmental effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanol	-	Acute EC50 9.3 to 11.2 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	-	Acute EC50 10600 to 11200 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia obtusa - Neonate	48 hours
	-	Acute EC50 >100 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	-	Acute EC50 2000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 13 to 16 ml/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 0.8 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 5577000 to 6557000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 3715000 to 4432000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 0.2 to 0.5 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 42000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	-	Acute LC50 25500 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - Artemia franchiscana - LARVAE	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 11000000 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Bleak - Alburnus alburnus - 8 to 10 cm	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 10000000 to 11500000 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Bleak - Alburnus alburnus - 8 cm	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 5680 to 7392 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 6076000 to 7115000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 6325000 to 7413000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 14200000 to 15100000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 30 days - 19.4 mm - 0.099 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50	Fish - Fathead	96 hours



water	Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 4 to 8 weeks - 1.1 to 3.1 cm	48 hours
Chronic NOEC <6.3 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Other ecological information

Biodegradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
ethanol	-	100 % - Readily - 20 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
ethanol	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
triiron tetraoxide	-	-	-
ethanol	-	0.66	low

Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport information

International transport regulations

Not classified.

Remarks

IATA Special Provision A 58 - Aqueous solutions containing 24% or less alcohol by volume is not subject to these regulations.

15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons

Not regulated.

Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

Ingredient name	Schedule
Not available.	

Australia inventory (AICS)	All components are listed or exempted.
EU Classification	R10
HCS Classification	Combustible liquid Irritating material Carcinogen Target organ effects

16. Other information

History

Date of printing	16 June 2010	Date of previous issue	No previous validation
Date of issue	21 May 2010	Version	1



Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Enquiries regarding MSDS content should be directed to: our local sales office.

Notice to reader



Article Number

28967056



9 5 2 8 9 6 7 0 5 6

Page: 5/6

Validation date 21 May 2010

Version 1

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. 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.



Article Number

28967056



9 5 2 8 9 6 7 0 5 6

Page: 6/6

Validation date 21 May 2010

Version 1