

SAFETY DATA SHEET

United States

Section 1. Identification

Product name

Solution B Peroxide Solution, 100ml; part of 'Amersham™ ECL™ start Western blotting reagent, for 2000 cm² membrane'

Catalogue Number

RPN3243

Not available.

Other means of identification

Liquid.

Product type

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

Cvtiva 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

While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this MSDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This MSDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of

this product.

Classification of the substance

or mixture

Not classified.

GHS label elements

Signal word No signal word.

Hazard statements No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Precautionary statements

Prevention Not applicable. Response Not applicable. Not applicable. Storage Disposal Not applicable. Hazards not otherwise None known.

classified

29117182-2 Article Number:

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 numberSodium perborate, tetrahydrate0.1 - 110486-00-7

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 Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check

for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical

attention if symptoms occur.

Skin contact Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get

medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion Wash out mouth with water. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contactNo known significant effects or critical hazards.InhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contactNo known significant effects or critical hazards.IngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contactNo specific data.InhalationNo specific data.Skin contactNo specific data.IngestionNo specific data.

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

Notes to physician Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have

been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

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.

Hazardous thermal

decomposition products

No specific data.

Special protective actions for

fire-fighters

Article Number :

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.

29117182-2

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. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency respondersIf 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".

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 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. 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. Note: see Section 1 for

emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Environmental precautions

Protective measures Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

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. 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

perboric acid, sodium salt, tetrahydrate [containing \geq 0,1% (w/w) of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of below 50 μ m]

Appropriate engineering

controls

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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

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: safety glasses with side-shields.

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.

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 Clear. Colorless. Odor Not available. **Odor threshold** Not available. Not available. pН **Melting point** Not available. Not available. **Boiling point** Not applicable. Flash point Not applicable. **Burning time** Not applicable. **Burning rate** Not available. **Evaporation rate** Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Lower and upper explosive Not available

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressureNot available.Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.

Solubility Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Not available.

Not available.

Solubility in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/

vater

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

SADT

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 avoidNo specific data.Incompatible materialsNo specific data.

Hazardous decomposition Under no

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 nameResultSpeciesDoseExposureSodium perborate, tetrahydrateLD50 OralRat1200 mg/kg-

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available

Reproductive toxicity

Article Number: 29117182-2



Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

NameCategoryRoute of exposureTarget organsSodium perborate, tetrahydrateCategory 3Not applicable.Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contactNo known significant effects or critical hazards.InhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contactNo known significant effects or critical hazards.IngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contactNo specific data.InhalationNo specific data.Skin contactNo specific data.IngestionNo specific data.

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.

GeneralNo known significant effects or critical hazards.CarcinogenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.MutagenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.TeratogenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effectsNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effectsNo 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/
perboric acid (HBO(O2)), sodium salt, tetrahydrate	1200	N/A	N/A	11	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient nameResultSpeciesExposureSodium perborate, tetrahydrateAcute EC50 6.98 to 10.68 mg/l Fresh waterCrustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Article Number: 29117182-2 Page: 5/7



Soil/water partition coefficient (K Not available.

Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this Disposal methods

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. 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

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined U.S. Federal regulations

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants Not listed

(HAPs)

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 Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

Classification Name

ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 perboric acid (HBO(O2)), sodium salt, <1 tetrahydrate ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

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)

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

29117182-2 Article Number :

Page: 6/7

Inventory list

United States All components are listed or exempted.

Europe All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

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



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright @1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification Justification

Not classified

History

 Date of printing
 4/27/2020

 Date of issue/Date of revision
 9/11/2019

 Date of previous issue
 10/25/2016

 Version
 3

sds_author@cytiva.com

Key to abbreviationsATE = 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

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.