# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

United States English

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Product name Detection Reagent 1; part of 'ECL<sup>TM</sup> Western

Blotting Detection Reagents, for 4,000 cm<sup>2</sup>

membrane'

Catalogue Number RPN2106

9 O R P N 2 1 O 6

Component Number RPN2106V1

Material uses Industrial applications: Analytical chemistry. Research.

Validation date8 August 2006Print date08 August 2006

**Supplier** GE Healthcare Bio-Sciences AB

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Sweden

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 In case of emergency
 US
 ChemTrec (US)
 1-800-424-9300

 Canada
 ChemTrec (US)
 1-703-527-3887

Hazards identification

Physical state Liquid.
Odor Odorless

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.

**Emergency overview** No specific hazard.

Potential acute health effects

EyesNo known significant effects or critical hazards.SkinNo known significant effects or critical hazards.InhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.IngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.
TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

See toxicological information (section 11)

Potential chronic health effects

# Composition/information on ingredients

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and

lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical

attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. 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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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.

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Skin contact

Inhalation

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Ingestion

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. 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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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.

Protection of first-aiders

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

# Section 5. Fire fighting measures

Flammability of the product

Non-flammable.

Extinguishing media Suitable

Se an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable

None known.

Special exposure hazards

No specific 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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective

equipment.

**Environmental precautions** 

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Methods for cleaning up

Femergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. For small spills, add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials), scoop up material and place in a sealable, liquid-proof container for disposal. For large spills, dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

Wash thoroughly after handling. Handling

Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Storage

# Section 8. Exposure controls, personal protection

**Engineering measures** No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne

levels. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory

Personal protection

Hands

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates Eyes

this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and Skin

the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

 $ec{m{v}}$ se a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk Respiratory

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.

Themical-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.

 $\overline{\mathbb{W}}$ ash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and Hygiene measures

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.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Liquid Physical state Colorless. Color Odor Odorless

The lowest known value is 100°C (212°F) (water). Boiling/condensation point Melting/freezing point May start to solidify at 0°C (32°F) based on data for: water. The lowest known value is 374.3°C (705.7°F) (water).

Critical temperature The highest known value is 3.2 kPa (23.8 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (water). Vapor pressure

Volatility 8% (V/V)

7.36 (water) compared with Butyl acetate. **Evaporation rate** 



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Dispersibility properties See solubility in water, methanol, acetone

Easily soluble in cold water, hot water, methanol, acetone. Solubility

Very slightly soluble in diethyl ether.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability and reactivity

The product is stable.

Incompatibility with various substances

 $\overline{\mathsf{N}}$ on-reactive or compatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials, combustible materials, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis and moisture.

Will not occur Hazardous polymerization

Conditions of reactivity

Mon-flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat, shocks and mechanical impacts, oxidizing materials, reducing materials, combustible

materials, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis and moisture.

Mon-explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat, shocks and mechanical impacts, oxidizing materials, reducing materials, combustible

materials, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis and moisture.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Other toxic effects on humans

 $\overline{\mathsf{M}}$ o specific information is available in our database regarding the other toxic effects of this material to

humans

Special remarks on chronic effects

on humans Specific effects No additional remark

Mutagenic effects Teratogenicity / Reproduction No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

toxicity

Carcinogenic effects

**Sensitization** 

No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation Eves No known significant effects or critical hazards. Skin No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 12. Ecological information

**Environmental precautions** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. 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.

RCRA classification Code: Not classified

Consult your local or regional authorities.

# Section 14. Transport information

## International transport regulations

Not classified.

# Section 15. Regulatory information

**HCS Classification** 

Not regulated.

U.S. Federal regulations

FSCA 8(b) inventory: boric acid; Sodium hydroxide; Magnesium nitrate; Magnesium chloride; 3(2h) -isothiazolone, 2-methyl-; 5-Chloro-2-methyl-2,3-dihydroisothiazol-3-one; water

TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: 5-Chloro-2-methyl-2,3-dihydroisothiazol-3-one SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found. SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found. SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: No products were found

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: No products were found.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Sodium hydroxide

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found. Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No products were found.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.



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#### State regulations

Pennsylvania RTK: Sodium hydroxide: (environmental hazard, generic environmental hazard); Magnesium

nitrate: (generic environmental hazard)

Florida: Sodium hydroxide Minnesota: Sodium hydroxide

Massachusetts RTK: Sodium hydroxide; Magnesium nitrate New Jersey: Sodium hydroxide; Magnesium nitrate

#### **EU regulations**

#### Risk phrases

This product is not classified according to EU legislation.

## International regulations

#### International lists

### Kustralia: Magnesium chloride

Australia (NICNAS): boric acid; Sodium hydroxide; Magnesium nitrate; Magnesium chloride; 3(2h) -isothiazolone, 2-methyl-; 5-Chloro-2-methyl-2,3-dihydroisothiazol-3-one; water; sodium perborate, trlhydrate

China: boric acid; Sodium hydroxide; Magnesium nitrate; Magnesium chloride; 3(2h)-isothiazolone, 2-methyl-; 5-Chloro-2-methyl-2,3-dihydroisothiazol-3-one; water; sodium perborate, trlhydrate

Germany water class: boric acid; Sodium hydroxide; Magnesium nitrate; Magnesium chloride; 5-Chloro-2-methyl-2,3-dihydroisothiazol-3-one

Japan (METI): boric acid; Sodium hydroxide; Magnesium nitrate; Magnesium chloride; 3(2h)-isothiazolone, 2-methyl-; 5-Chloro-2-methyl-2,3-dihydroisothiazol-3-one; water

Korea (TCCL): boric acid; Sodium hydroxide; Magnesium nitrate; Magnesium chloride; 3(2h)-isothiazolone, 2-methyl-; 5-Chloro-2-methyl-2,3-dihydroisothiazol-3-one; water

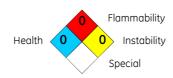
Philippines (RA6969): boric acid; Sodium hydroxide; Magnesium nitrate; Magnesium chloride; 3(2h) -isothiazolone, 2-methyl-; 5-Chloro-2-methyl-2,3-dihydroisothiazol-3-one; water

#### Section 16. Other information

# Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



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





Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

## **History**

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08 August 2006

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08 August 2006

Version

3

# 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.



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