

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DNA LABELING REAGENT, LYOPHILIZED

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : DNA LABELING REAGENT, LYOPHILIZED
Other means of identification : R9004/R9015/R9009/R9010/R9011/R9016 THRESHOLD DNA KIT
Product type : Powder.
Product part number : R7008
Kit name : DNA REAGENT BULK PACK
Kit part number : R8010

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

Product use : For R&D use only.
Area of application : Professional applications.

Manufacturer : MOLECULAR DEVICES, LLC
3860 N First Street
San Jose, CA 95134
USA

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : msdsinquiry@moldev.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC (24 hours): 1-800-424-9300 (USA/Canada),
+1 703-527-3887 (Outside USA/Canada)

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture :
H302 COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS - Category 1
H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
H315 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
H319 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
H319 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Warning

Hazard statements

: H302 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (respiratory tract)
May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statements

Date of issue/Date of revision : 29/01/2021 **Date of previous issue** : 06/11/2020 **Version** : 2.01 1/12

Section 2. Hazard identification

- Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
P260 - Do not breathe dust or mist.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : P314 - Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.
P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : Not applicable.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 98.3%

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : R9004/R9015/R9009/R9010/R9011/R9016 THRESHOLD DNA KIT

Ingredient name	Other names	% (w/w)	CAS number
Albumins, blood serum	-	15 - 40	9048-46-8
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]- ω -hydroxy-	-	5 - 10	9002-93-1
trometamol	-	1 - 5	77-86-1
Glycine, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-(carboxymethyl)-, sodium salt, hydrate (1:2:2)	Edetate Disodium	0.5 - 1.5	6381-92-6

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Section 4. First-aid measures

- Inhalation** : 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. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or 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 irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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.

Section 4. First-aid measures

- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical powder.

- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
metal oxide/oxides

- 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

- 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. 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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. 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

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. 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 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : 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, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.

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 : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Solid. [Powder. Lyophilized.]

Color : White.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point : Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not applicable.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.

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. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
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
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]- ω -hydroxy-	LD50 Oral	Rat	1800 mg/kg	-
trometamol	LD50 Oral	Rat	5900 mg/kg	-
Glycine, N, N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-(carboxymethyl)-, sodium salt, hydrate (1:2:2)]	LD50 Oral	Rat	2214.37 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]- ω -hydroxy-trometamol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 UI	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 UI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	25 %	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available.

Eyes : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]- ω -hydroxy-trometamol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Glycine, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-(carboxymethyl)-, sodium salt, hydrate (1:2:2)	Category 2	inhalation	respiratory tract

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 irritation.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No 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

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : 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)
DNA LABELING REAGENT, LYOPHILIZED	1588.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.1
Albumins, blood serum	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]- ω -hydroxy-trometamol	1800	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Glycine, N,N'-1,2-ethanediybis[N-(carboxymethyl)-, sodium salt, hydrate (1:2:2)]	5900	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2214.37	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5

Section 11. Toxicological information

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
Glycine, N, N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-(carboxymethyl)-, sodium salt, hydrate (1:2:2)]	Acute LC50 4500 μ g/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 25 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
trometamol	-2.31	-	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

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: octylphenol and its ethoxylates

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory : Not determined.

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.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 29/01/2021
Date of previous issue	: 06/11/2020
Version	: 2.01
Prepared by	: Sphera Solutions
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations 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

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS - Category 1	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method

References : HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

✔ 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.