# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Hybridoma Polyethylene Glycol for Cell Fusion

# Section 1. Identification

Product name	: Hybridoma Polyethylene Glycol for Cell Fusion
Other means of identification	: Polyethylene Glycol
Product type	: Liquid.
Product part number	: K8868
Validation date	: 01/26/2018
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	: CHEMTREC (24 hours): 1-800-424-9300 (USA/Canada), +1 703-527-3887 (Outside USA/Canada)
operation)	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Section 2. Hazard	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	: F320 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B				
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 50% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 50% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 50%				
GHS label elements					
Signal word	: Warning				
Hazard statements	: ₱⁄320 - Causes eye irritation.				
Precautionary statements					
Prevention	: 🖻 264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.				
Response	<ul> <li>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 attention.</li> </ul>				
Storage	: Not applicable.				
Disposal	: Not applicable.				
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.				
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 01/26/2018 Date of previous issue : 03/21/2016 Version : 2 1/11				

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance/mixture

: Mixture

: Polyethylene Glycol

Other means of identification

**Ingredient name** Other names % **CAS** number  $\mathbf{P}$ oly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy-≥50 - ≤75 25322-68-3 Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated

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

: Causes eye irritation.

irritation watering redness

: No specific data.

:01/26/2018

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	<ul> <li>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. If irritation persists, get medical attention.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.
Skin contact	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 effe	ects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Date of previous issue

:03/21/2016

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms** 

Eye contact

Skin contact

Eye contact

Inhalation

Date of issue/Date of revision

Inhalation

Ingestion

Version : 2

# Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact Ingestion	<ul><li>No specific data.</li><li>No specific data.</li></ul>
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
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.

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	: Do not use water jet.
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	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
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. Avoid breathing 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).

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Date of issue/Date of revision	:01/26/2018	Date of previous issue	:03/21/2016	Version : 2	3/11

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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 between the following temperatures: 2 to 8°C (35.6 to 46.4°F). 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol,	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).
ethoxylated	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Aerosol

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 acceptable levels.

#### Individual protection measures

Date of issue/Date of revision	:01/26/2018	Date of previous issue	:03/21/2016	Version : 2	4/11

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

: 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.
: 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.
: 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. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Recommended: Latex gloves.
: 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.
: 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.
: 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	: Liquid. [Transparent]	
Color	: Pink [Light]	
Odor	: Odorless.	
Odor threshold	: Not available.	
рН	: 7.2	
Melting point	: 0°C (32°F)	
Boiling point	: 100°C (212°F)	
Flash point	: Not available.	
Evaporation rate	: Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.	
Vapor pressure	: 📈.0013 kPa (<0.01 mm Hg) [room temperature]	
Vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]	
Relative density	: Not available.	
Density	: Not available.	
Solubility	: Not available.	
Solubility in water	: Not available.	
Data of issue/Data of rovision	: 01/26/2018 Data of provious issue : 02/21/2016 Version : 2	5/11

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 01/26/2018 Date of previous issue

: 03/21/2016

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	1	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
SADT	:	Not available.
Viscosity	1	Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	:	Not available.

Section 10. Stabil	ity 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	: No specific data.
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

Not available.

#### **Conclusion/Summary** : May be harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Voly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α- hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2- diol, ethoxylated	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Conclusion/Summary			•		
Skin	: Causes mild skin irritation				
Eyes	: Causes eye irritation.				

**Respiratory** : May cause respiratory irritation.

Date of issue/Date of revision	:01/26/2018	Date of previous issue	:03/21/2016	Version : 2	6/11

# Section 11. Toxicological information

	-
Sensitization	
Not available.	
Mutagenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.
Reproductive toxicity	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.
<u>Teratogenicity</u>	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Specific target organ toxicit	t <u>y (single exposure)</u>
Not available.	
Specific target organ toxicit Not available.	t <u>y (repeated exposure)</u>
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 eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
	rsical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	<ul> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation</li> </ul>
	watering
	redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Delayed and immediate offer	ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure	as and also chronic enects from short and long term exposure
Potential immediate	: Not available.
effects	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: May cause damage to the following organs: ears, kidneys and nervous system.
Potential chronic health effe	<u>ects</u>
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 01/26/2018 Date of provious issue : 03/21/2016 Version : 2

7/11

# Section 11. Toxicological information

### Not available.

General Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity	<ul> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> </ul>
Teratogenicity Developmental effects Fertility effects	<ul> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> </ul>

### Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α- hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2- diol, ethoxylated	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Salmo salar - Parr	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α- hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2- diol, ethoxylated	-3	3.2	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (Koc)

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

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	Disposal methods	when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a
--	------------------	--

Date of issue/Date of revision : 01/26/20	18 Date o	f previous issue	: 03/21/2016	Version	:2	8/11
---	-----------	------------------	--------------	---------	----	------

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

	DOT Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	
Packing group	-	-	-	
Environmental hazards	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 : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

### Section 15. Regulatory information

_	-
U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
	United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
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.
<u>SARA 311/312</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 01/26/2018 Date of previous issue : 03/21/2016 Version : 2 9/1

# Section 15. Regulatory information

### Classification : EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
<b>P</b> oly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro- ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	≥50 - ≤75	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

#### **SARA 313**

Not applicable.

### 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	

#### International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals Not listed.

Not listed.

### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

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

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



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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

# Section 16. Other information



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	
₽ye Irrit. 2B, H320		Calculation method	
History			
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 01/26/2018		
Date of previous issue	: 03/21/2016		
Version	: 2		
Prepared by	: Sphera Solutions		
Key to abbreviations	BCF = Bioconcentration Fa GHS = Globally Harmonize IATA = International Air Tra IBC = International Air Co IMDG = International Mariti LogPow = logarithm of the MARPOL = International C	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate 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)	
References	: HCS (U.S.A.)- Hazard Con International transport regu		

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.