# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1 Product identifier

ElisaRSR™ Fast ZnT8 Ab™ Catalogue no: FZTE/96 (96 well)

### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:

Detection of ZnT8 antibodies in human serum

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

RSR Limited

Parc Ty Glas, Llanishen, Cardiff, CF14 5DU, United Kingdom

Phone: +4429 2068 9299 (Office hours only)

Fax: +4429 2075 7770 Email: info@rsrltd.com

## 1.4 Emergency telephone number:

MHRA Adverse Incident Centre: +4420 3080 7080

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

# 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Kit Component	Hazard Classification	Hazard Statements
Streptavidin Peroxidase (SA-POD)	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1	H317
Peroxidase Substrate (TMB)	Reproductive Toxicity, Category 1B	H360D

#### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]:

STREPTAVIDIN PEROXIDASE (SA-POD)			
Hazard pictogram	Signal word: Warning		
Hazard statement(s)			
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction		
Precautionary	Precautionary statement(s)		
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection		
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water		
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention		
P362 + P364	Take of contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse		

PEROXIDASE SUBSTRATE (TMB)				
Hazard pictogram	Signal word: Danger			
Hazard statement(s)				
H360D	May damage the unborn child			
Precautionary statement(s)				
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face			
	protection			
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention			

#### 2.3 Other Hazards

All other kit components not listed in section 2.1 and 2.2 do not contain hazardous ingredients in concentrations which meet the criteria for classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008. However, ingestion or exposure to large amounts from improper handling can be potentially hazardous.

This kit contains both animal and human proteins and should be treated as a potential biohazard. All animal and human sera have been tested to ensure the absence of infectious agents but all materials should be handled as though capable of transmitting infectious disease and disposed of accordingly.

The following precautionary statements should be taken into consideration: P233, P270, P281, P301 + P330 + P331, P302 + P352, P304 + P340, P305 + P351 + P338 (see section 16 for full text).

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

Not applicable.

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008:

PEROXIDASE SUBSTRATE (TMB)				
Ingredient(s) CAS No. EC No. Classification Conc. (v/v)				
Enhanced K-Blue®	N/A	N/A	Repr. 1B; H360D	100%
Substrate	IN/A	IN/A	Керг. тв, гізоов	100%

#### Contains N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Included in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) for Authorisation according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH).

CAS No. 872-50-4 EC No. 212-828-1 Concentration: 1-5%

Classification: Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335; Repr.1B,

H360D

STREPTAVIDIN PEROXIDASE (SA-POD)					
Ingredient(s) CAS No. EC No. Classification Conc. (v/v)					
Stabilzyme® HRP Conjugate Stabilizer	N/A	N/A	Skin Sens. 1; H317	>99%	

Contains CMIT/MIT: Mixture, 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1):

CAS No. 55965-84-9 EC No. 613-167-00-5 Concentration: 0.0024%

Classification: Acute Tox. 3 (Oral, Dermal & Inhalation) H301, H311 & H331; Skin

Corr. 1B, H314; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic

chronic 1, H410

Specific Concentration Limits:

 $C \ge 0.0015\%$  Skin Sens. 1, H317  $0.06\% \le C < 0.6\%$  Eye Irrit. 2, H319  $0.06\% \le C < 0.6\%$  Skin Irrit. 2, H315  $C \ge 0.6\%$  Skin Corr. 1B, H314

ZnT8-Biotin, reconstitution buffer for ZnT8-Biotin, calibrators and controls contain animal proteins and/or human proteins and should be treated as potential biohazards.

The following kit components contain ingredients which are considered hazardous but are not present in high enough concentrations to be classified under Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

Kit Component	Ingredient(s)	Concentration		
Reconstitution Buffer for ZnT8-Biotin	Sodium azide	0.05% w/v		
Diluent for SA-POD	2-Chloroacetamide	0.098 % w/v		
	N-Methylisothiazolone (MIT)	0.02% w/v		
Stop Solution	Sulphuric acid	0.25M (<5% v/v)		
Calibrators and	Oxypyrion	0.2% w/v		
Controls	Sodium azide	0.05% w/v		

Ingredient	CAS No.	EC No.	Classification
			GHS/CLP
			Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), Skin Sens. 1,
2-Chloroacetamide	79-07-2	201-174-2	Repr. 2;
			H301, H317, H361f
			Skin Corr. 1B, Eye Dam. 1, Skin Sens.
MIT	26172-54-3	247-499-3	1, Resp. Sens. 1;
			H314, H317, H318, H334
			Acute Tox. 4, Eye Irrit. 2,
Oxypyrion	822-89-9	212-506-0	STOT SE 3;
			H302, H319, H335

In	gredient	CAS No.	EC No.	Classification GHS/CLP
Sc	odium Azide	26628-22-8	247-852-1	Acute Tox. 2 (Oral & Inhalation), Acute Tox. 1 (Dermal), STOT RE 2, Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 1; H300, H310,H330, H373, H400, H410, EUH302
Sı	ulphuric Acid	7664-93-9	231-639-5	Met. Corr. 1, Skin Corr. 1A; H290, H314

The full text for the hazard statements can be found in section 16.

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### After skin contact

Wash off skin thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. In severe cases or if skin is broken, OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION.

## After eye contact

Separate eyelids with fingers and flush eye with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION.

#### After Inhalation

Remove from exposure, rest and keep warm. If breathing becomes difficult, OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION.

# **After Ingestion**

If patient is conscious, wash out mouth with water and give plenty of water to drink. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION.

# **4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**Not available.

# 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Not available.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

# 5.1 Extinguishing media

Use water, dry powder or foam as appropriate to supporting fire.

# 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

May evolve toxic fumes in fire. Hazardous combustion products are not known for kit components but combustion products for the ingredients listed in subsection 3.2 can be found in the following table:

Ingredient	Hazardous combustion product(s)	
2-Chloroacetamide	Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides (NOx) and hydrogen chloride gas	

Ingredient	Hazardous combustion product(s)
Enhanced K-Blue® Substrate	Burning produces irritating, toxic and obnoxious fumes
MIT	Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides (NOx) and sulphur oxides
Oxypyrion	No data available
Sodium Azide	Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Stabilzyme® HRP Conjugate Stabilizer	Carbon oxides and nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Sulphuric Acid	Sulphur oxides

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

RSR Limited

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

# 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear appropriate protective clothing as described in subsection 8.2. Ventilate area and avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent any reagents from entering drains

# 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Wipe up liquid spills with absorbent paper. For solid spills, sweep up without raising dust. Once pick up is complete, wash site with detergent and water. Decontaminate with a suitable disinfectant solution.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections 8 and 13.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

# 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Material of human origin has been tested and found non-reactive for HIV 1 and 2 and HCV antibodies and HBsAg. All animal sourced material has been obtained from animals certified as healthy and free from disease. However all potentially biohazardous components should be considered as potentially infectious. Level II containment should be applied.

Do not eat, drink or smoke in the laboratory. Do not pipette by mouth. Avoid skin and eye contact. Wear appropriate protective clothing as described in subsection 8.2. Avoid the use of needles or other sharp implements. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release into drains; in case of accidental spillage, refer to section 6.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed. Store in a dry place in the box supplied at a temperature between +2 and +8°C.

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

The ElisaRSR™ Fast ZnT8 Ab™ Kit is intended for professional use only and to be used solely for the purpose as specified in subsection 1.2. Refer to kit instructions for details.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

No occupational exposure limits exist for any kit components. However, exposure limits apply to the following ingredients (see subsection 3.2 for components containing these substances):

Value*	Control	Basis
	<b>Parameters</b>	
Sodium Azide		
TWA	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	UK: EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WEL)
STEL	0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Europe: Commission Directive 2000/39/EC
Sulphuric Acid		
TWA	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	UK: EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WEL)
		Europe: Commission Directive 2009/161/EU

Stabilzyme® HRP Conjugate Stabilizer	
TRGS 900 Occupational exposure limit value	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> inhalable fraction
TRGS 900 Limitation of exposure peaks	0.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> inhalable fraction

\*Definitions can be found in section 16

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# 8.2 Exposure controls

## **Appropriate engineering controls**

Good laboratory practice should be followed (see Section 7). Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Wash hands after use.

# Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment) Eye/face protection

Chemical safety glasses or goggles conforming to appropriate government standards such as EN166 (EU) or NIOSH (US).

# Skin and body protection

Chemical resistant gloves to be used in accordance with standard EN374 derived from EU Directive 89/686/EEC. Latex or vinyl gloves will provide sufficient protection. Inspect gloves for damage prior to use and change if any sign of degradation. Proper glove removal technique must be used. Wash hands after use.

# Respiratory protection

Local exhaust.

# **Environmental exposure controls**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent any reagents from entering drains.

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## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Kit component	Appearance	Odour	рН	Solubility
ZnT8 Coated Wells	Colourless polystyrene microplate	None	N/A	N/A
ZnT8-Biotin	White solid	None	N/A	In water
Reconstitution Buffer for ZnT8-Biotin	Pink liquid	None	~8.0	N/A
Streptavidin Peroxidase (SA-POD)	Pale brown/ yellow liquid	None	N/A	N/A
Diluent for SA-POD	Colourless liquid	None	~7.5	N/A
Peroxidase Substrate (TMB)	Colourless to slight blue liquid	None	N/A	N/A
Stop Solution (0.25M sulphuric acid)	Colourless liquid	May be slightly sulphurous	<1.0	N/A
Concentrated Wash Solution	Colourless liquid	None	~7.6	N/A
Calibrators and Controls	Pale yellow/brown liquid	None	N/A	N/A

There is no information available for the following categories: odour threshold, melting/freezing point, initial boiling point/boiling range, flash point, evaporation rate, flammability (solid, gas), upper/lower flammability or explosive limits, vapour pressure, vapour density, relative density, partition coefficient, autoignition temperature, decomposition temperature, viscosity, explosive properties or oxidising properties.

### 9.2 Other information

All liquid components are miscible with water in all proportions.

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

# 10.1 Reactivity

Data is not available on the reactivity of individual kit components but is given, where available, on ingredients listed in subsection 3.2.

Sulphuric acid is a strong oxidising agent and has a corrosive effect. There is no data available on the other ingredients.

# 10.2 Chemical stability

All components of the ElisaRSR™ Fast ZnT8 Ab™ Kit have been found stable for stated shelf life when stored under the recommended conditions.

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions known for kit components although, hazardous reactions occur for the following ingredients listed in subsection 3.2:

	I i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
Ingredient	Hazardous Reaction
Sodium Azide	Risk of explosion and/or toxic gas formation exists with heavy metals, bromine, lead, chromyl chloride, dichloromethane, dimethylsulfate, halogenated hydrocarbon, acid, carbon disulphide, sulphuric acid, copper and nitric acid. Generates dangerous gases or fumes with acids and water, leading to the release of hydrazoic acid. Violent reactions possible with nitrates, benzoyl chloride and potassium nitrate.
Sulphuric Acid	Violent reactions possible with: Water, alkali metals, alkali compounds, ammonia, aldehydes, acetonitrile, alkaline earth metals, alkalines, acids, alkaline earth compounds, metals, metal alloys, oxides of phosphorus, phosphorus, hydrides, halogen-halogen compounds, oxyhalogenic compounds, permanganates, nitrates, carbides, combustible substances, organic solvent, acetylidene, nitriles, organic nitro compounds, anilines, peroxides, picrates, nitrides, lithium silicide, iron (III) compounds, bromates, chlorates, amines, perchlorates and hydrogen peroxide.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Peroxidase substrate (TMB) is light sensitive and therefore the bottle should be kept tightly closed when not in use and stored in a dark place.

Proteins, oxypyrion, sodium azide and sulphuric acid are heat sensitive and storage or use at the improper temperature may compromise the integrity of the kit.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

No data is known for kit components but the following data is known for ingredients listed in subsection 3.2:

Ingredient	Incompatible materials
2-Chloroacetamide	Strong oxidising agents, strong acids, strong bases and
	strong reducing agents
Enhanced K-Blue®	None known
Substrate	
MIT	Strong oxidising agents
Oxypyrion	No data available
Sodium Azide	Aluminium and heavy metals
Stabilzyme® HRP	None known
Conjugate Stabilizer	
Sulphuric Acid	Animal and vegetable tissues. Metals. Contact with metals
	liberates hydrogen gas.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition products are formed if kit is stored and used under the specified storage and handling conditions.

May evolve toxic fumes in fire. Thermal decomposition products are not known for the kit components but hazardous combustion products of the ingredients listed in subsection 3.2 can be found in subsection 5.2

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

The kit components have not been directly tested for their toxicological effects, therefore no information is known for these mixtures. The following toxicological data is known for ingredients listed in subsection 3.2:

## (a) Acute toxicity

\*Definitions can be found in section 16

Ingredient	Measurement*	Value	Species
2-Chloroacetamide	LD <sub>50</sub> (Oral)	138 mg/kg	Rat
MIT	LD <sub>50</sub> (Oral)	175 mg/kg	Rat
Oxypyrion	LD <sub>50</sub> (Oral)	1.765 mg/kg	Rat
	LD <sub>50</sub> (Dermal)	>2000 mg/kg	Rat
Sodium Azide	LD <sub>50</sub> (Oral)	27 mg/kg	Rat
	LC <sub>50</sub> (Inhalation)	0.054 - 0.52 mg/L (4h)	Rat
	LD <sub>50</sub> (Dermal)	20 mg/kg	Rabbit
Sulphuric Acid	No data available. Acute inhalation toxicity: mucosal irritations, cough, shortness of breath, possible damage to respiratory tract.		

No data available for Enhanced K-Blue® Substrate or Stabilzyme® HRP Conjugate Stabilizer.

# (b) Skin corrosion/irritation

Ingredient	Test/Result
Enhanced K-Blue®	May cause irritation to skin
Substrate	
MIT	Skin (reconstructed human epidermis (RhE) – Corrosive
Oxypyrion	Not classified base on available information. May cause
	skin irritation in susceptible persons
Sodium Azide	In vitro study, human skin model test – No skin irritation
Sulphuric Acid	Causes severe burns

No data available for 2-chloroacetamide or Stabilzyme® HRP Conjugate Stabilizer.

# (c) Serious eye damage/irritation

Ingredient	Test/Result
Enhanced K-Blue®	May cause irritation to eyes
Substrate	
Oxypyrion	Causes serious eye irritation
Sodium Azide	In vitro study, exposure time 4 hours – No eye irritation
Sulphuric Acid	Causes serious eye damage – risk of blindness

No data available for 2-chloroacetamide, MIT or Stabilzyme® HRP Conjugate Stabilizer.

## (d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Ingredient	Test/Result
2-Chloroacetamide	Maximisation test, Guinea pig – May cause sensitisation by skin contact
Oxypyrion	Not classified based on available information
Sodium Azide	Sensitisation test, Mouse – Negative
Stabilzyme® HRP Conjugate Stabilizer	May cause an allergic skin reaction

No data available for Enhanced K-Blue® Substrate, MIT or sulphuric acid.

## (e) Germ cell mutagenicity

Ingredient	Test/Result
2-Chloroacetamide	Hamster, lungs – Negative
	Mouse, male and female - Negative
MIT	Ames test, Salmonella typhimurium – Negative
Oxypyrion	Not classified based on available information

No data available for Enhanced K-Blue® Substrate, sodium azide, Stabilzyme® HRP Conjugate Stabilizer or sulphuric acid.

## (f) Carcinogenicity

Ingredient	Test/Result
2-Chloroacetamide	IARC: No component of this product present at levels ≥0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed
MIT	human carcinogen by IARC
Enhanced K-Blue® Substrate	Not listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) 13th Report on Carcinogens. Not listed in the OSHA standard 1910.1003 Carcinogens.
Oxypyrion	Not classified based on available information

No data available for sodium azide, Stabilzyme® HRP Conjugate Stabilizer or sulphuric acid.

## (g) Reproductive toxicity

Ingredient	Test/Result
2-Chloroacetamide	Suspected human reproductive toxicant
Enhanced K-Blue®	May damage the unborn child
Substrate	
Oxypyrion	Not classified based on available information

No data available for MIT, sodium azide, Stabilzyme® HRP Conjugate Stabilizer or sulphuric acid

# (h) STOT-single exposure

Ingredient	Test/Result
Oxypyrion	May cause respiratory irritation

No data available for 2-chloroacetamide, Enhanced K-Blue® Substrate, MIT, sodium azide, Stabilzyme® HRP Conjugate Stabilizer or sulphuric acid.

# (i) STOT-repeated exposure

Ingredient	Test/Result
Oxypyrion	Not classified based on available information

No data available for 2-chloroacetamide, Enhanced K-Blue® Substrate, MIT, sodium azide, Stabilzyme® HRP Conjugate Stabilizer or sulphuric acid.

## (j) Aspiration hazard

Ingredient	Test/Result
Oxypyrion	Not classified based on available information

No data available for 2-chloroacetamide, Enhanced K-Blue® Substrate, MIT, sodium azide, Stabilzyme® HRP Conjugate Stabilizer or sulphuric acid.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

The kit components have not been tested for their ecological effects, therefore no information is known for these mixtures. The following ecological data is known for ingredients listed in subsection 3.2:

# 12.1 Toxicity

**RSR Limited** 

\*Definitions can be found in section 16

Ingredient	Toxicity to	Measurement*	Value (inc. exposure time)
2-	Fish	LC <sub>50</sub>	19.8 mg/L (96h)
Chloroacetamide	(Carassius auratus (goldfish))		
	Daphnia	EC <sub>50</sub>	14 mg/L (48h)
	(Daphnia magna (water flea))		
MIT	Daphnia	EC <sub>50</sub>	2.33 mg/L (48h)
	(Daphnia magna (water flea))		
	Algae	ErC <sub>50</sub>	0.289 mg/L (72h)
	(Pseudokirchneriella	NOEC	0.047 mg/L (72h)
	subcapitata (green algae))		
Oxypyrion	Fish	LC <sub>50</sub>	70.7 mg/L (96h)
	(Oncorhynchus mykiss		
	(rainbow trout))		
	Fish	LC <sub>50</sub>	>97.8 mg/L (96h)
	(Lepomis macrochirus		
	(bluegill sunfish))		
	Daphnia	EC <sub>50</sub>	78.6 mg/L (48h)
	(Daphnia magna (water flea))		
Sodium Azide	Fish	LC <sub>50</sub>	0.70 mg/L (96h)
	(Lepomis macrochirus		
	(bluegill sunfish))		
	Daphnia	EC <sub>50</sub>	4.2 mg/L (48h)
	(Daphnia pulex (water flea))		
	Algae	IC <sub>50</sub>	272 mg/L
	(mixed culture of green		
	algae)		
	Microorganisms	EC <sub>50</sub>	38.5 mg/L
	(Photobacterium		
	phosphoreum)		
Stabilzyme®	Fish	LC <sub>50</sub>	0.19 mg/L
HRP Conjugate	(Oncorhynchus mykiss		
Stabilizer	(rainbow trout))		
	Daphnia & other aquatic	EC <sub>50</sub>	0.028 mg/L
	invertebrates (Crassostrea		
	virginica (eastern oyster))		

Ingredient	Toxicity to	Measurement*	Value (inc. exposure time)
Stabilzyme®	Algae	EC <sub>50</sub>	0.018 mg/L
HRP Conjugate	(Raphidocelis subcapitata		(72h)
Stabilizer	(green algae))		

No data available for Enhanced K-Blue® Substrate or sulphuric acid.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Test/Result
2-Chloroacetamide	Biodegradability: aerobic, exposure time 28 days
	Results: 94% - Readily degradable.
MIT	Biodegradability: aerobic, exposure time 28 days
	Results: 0% - Not readily degradable.
Oxypyrion	Biodegradability: 94% - Readily degradable.
Stabilzyme® HRP	Not rapidly degradable.
Conjugate Stabilizer	

No data available for Enhanced K-Blue® Substrate, sodium azide or sulphuric acid.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Test/Result
Oxypyrion	Low Pow: -0.64
Sodium Azide	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water - log Pow: 0.3 (Bioacculumulation is not expected)
Stabilzyme® HRP Conjugate Stabilizer	Log Kow: >5 (significant bioaccumulation)

No data available for 2-chloroacetamide, Enhanced K-Blue® Substrate, MIT or sulphuric acid.

# 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Ingredient	Test/Result
2-Chloroacetamide	This substance/mixture contains no components considered to
Oxypyrion	be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very
Sodium Azide	persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of ≥0.1%.

No data available for Enhanced K-Blue® Substrate, MIT, Stabilzyme® HRP Conjugate Stabilizer or sulphuric acid.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

The concentrations of ingredients listed in subsection 3.2 are below the acceptable limit for hazardous substances; the ecological risk is minimal. However, it is recommended that reagents do not enter drains in large quantities.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Chemical and biological residues are classified as special waste and as such, are covered by regulations which may vary according to location. Contact your local waste disposal authority for advice or pass to a licensed disposal company. Observe all national and local environmental regulations.

Contaminated packaging should be disposed of using the same routes.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

This product is not covered by international regulation on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

Transport of this product can be carried out at ambient temperature but in the event of delays store at  $2 - 8^{\circ}$ C with all reagents contained within the packaging provided.

#### 14.1 UN number

Not applicable.

# 14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable.

#### 14.4 Packing group

Not applicable.

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Not applicable.

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

See sections 6 to 8.

# 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code

Not applicable.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.

Enhanced K-Blue® Substrate contains N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone which is included in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) for Authorisation according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH).

## 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Not applicable.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

This SDS has been compiled in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830.

All information provided on ingredients listed in subsection 3.2 has been obtained from the appropriate chemical safety data sheets.

Full text of precautionary phrases (listed in subsection 2.3) and hazard statements (listed in subsection 3.2) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008:

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

P301 + P330 + P331: IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing.

H290: May be corrosive to metals.

H300: Fatal if swallowed.

H301: Toxic if swallowed.

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H310: Fatal in contact with skin.

H311: Toxic in contact with skin.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H330: Fatal if inhaled.

H331: Toxic if inhaled.

H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H360D: May damage the unborn child.

H361f: Suspected of damaging fertility.

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH032: Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.

#### **Definitions:**

**LC50** = The lethal concentration of a substance that kills 50% of the test population within a designated period.

**LD50** = Lethal dose for 50% of the test population.

**EC50** = The effective concentration of a substance that causes adverse effects in 50% of the test population within a designated period.

**ErC50** = The concentration of a substance which results in 50% reduction in growth rate of the test population relative to the control within 72 hours exposure.

**IC50** = The inhibition concentration of a substance that causes a 50% inhibition of growth of the test population relative to the control within a designated period.

**NOEC** = No-observed-effect-concentration. The highest concentration at which no toxic effects are observed.

**STEL** = Short term exposure limit (15 minute reference period).

**TWA** = Time weighted average, long term exposure limit (8 hour reference period).

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all-inclusive and is provided for guidance only. RSR Limited shall not be held liable for any damage or injury resulting from handling or from contact with the above product and assumes no responsibility to the accuracy or completeness of the data contained herein. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to ensure that laboratory workers who use this product are aware of its hazards and take all necessary precautions to prevent contact, ingestion, inhalation or any other mode of exposure.