

**1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company**

Product name: AIA-PACK FOL Pre-Treatment Set (Liquid)

Use of the substance: AIA-PACK FOL Pre-Treatment Set for in vitro diagnostic use.
Catalog number: 020707.

Company Identification:
Manufacturer: Tosoh Corporation
Shiba-Koen First Building
3-8-2, Shiba Minato-ku
Tokyo 105-8623 (JAPAN)

Supplier: Tosoh Bioscience, Inc.
6000 Shoreline Ct., Ste. 101
S. San Francisco, CA 94080

Product information
(6 a.m. to 5 p.m. PST) 1-800-248-6764

Medical Emergencies (24 HR): Hazard Information Services
1-800-228-5635
612-221-3999

DOT Emergency (24 HR): Hazard Information Services
1-800-228-5635
612-221-3999

2. Composition/information on substances

Substance/Preparation: Preparation

Ingredient name	CAS number	% (optional)
Sodium azide	26628-22-8	2.2
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	1.6

3. Hazards identification

Classification: T; R25
Xi; R36/38
R52/53

Physical/chemical hazards: Not applicable

Human health hazards: Toxic if swallowed.
Irritating to eyes and skin.

Environmental hazards: Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.



4. First aid measures

Effects and symptoms

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestions: Toxic if swallowed.

Skin contact: Irritating to skin.

Eye contact: Irritating to eyes.

First aid measure:

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Skin contact: In case of skin contact, immediately flush skin with a copious amount of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Eye contact: In case of eye contact, immediately flush eyes with a copious amount of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention immediately.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for surrounding fires.

Special exposure hazards: No specific hazards.
This material is harmful to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO₂...) and sulphur oxides (SO₂, SO₃...). Some metallic oxides.

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.

**6. Accidental release measures**

Personal precautions: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (Section 8).

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and run-off from contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Methods for cleaning up: If emergency 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 sealed, liquid-proof container for disposal. For large spills, surround spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure that runoff does not reach soil, waterways, drains or sewers. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling: Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid contact of spilled material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

Packaging materials: Use original container when able.

Specific uses: Not applicable.



8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Exposure controls

Occupational exposure controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentration of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates that this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based upon known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves or gauntlets complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates that this is necessary.

Recommended: 4-8 hours breakthrough time nitrile rubber gloves.

Eye protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates that this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

Recommended: Splash goggles face shield.

Skin protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based upon the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Recommended: Safety apron.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Color:	Not available
Odor:	Not available
pH:	Not available
Boiling point:	Not available
Melting point:	Not available
Flash point:	Open cup: 110°C (230°F)
Flammability (solid/gas):	Not applicable
Explosive properties:	Not available
Explosive limits:	Not available
Oxidizing properties:	Not available
Vapor pressure:	Not available
Specific gravity:	Not available
Solubility:	Not available
Octanol/water partition coefficient:	Not available
Viscosity:	Not available
Vapor density:	Not available
Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1):	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available

**10. Stability and reactivity**

Stability:	The product is stable.
Conditions to avoid:	Not available
Materials to avoid:	Keep away from oxidizing agents, combustible materials and acids.
Hazardous decomposition products:	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO ₂ ...) and sulphur oxides (SO ₂ , SO ₃ ...). Some metallic oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects:

Inhalation:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion:	Toxic if swallowed.
Skin contact:	Irritating to skin.
Eye contact:	Irritating to eyes.

Acute toxicity:

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Test</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Route</u>	<u>Species</u>
Sodium azide	LD50	27 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	20 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
Sodium hydroxide	LDLo	500 mg/kg	Oral	Rabbit

Potential chronic health effects:

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.

Over-Exposure signs/symptoms:

Inhalation:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Target Organs:	Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity data:

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Result</u>
Sodium azide	Daphnia pulex (EC50)	48 hours	4.2 mg/L
	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)	96 hours	0.68 mg/L
	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hours	0.8 mg/L

Other ecological information:

Mobility:	Not available
Other adverse effects:	Harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term, adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**13. Disposal considerations**

Methods of 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.

Hazardous waste: The classification of this product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

14. Transport informationInternational transport regulations

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information if required
ADR/RID Class	3287	TOXIC LIQUID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Sodium azide, potassium cyanide)	NA	NA	NA	Not available
ADN Class	3287	TOXIC LIQUID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Sodium azide, potassium cyanide)	NA	NA	NA	Not available
IMDG Class	3287	TOXIC LIQUID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Sodium azide, potassium cyanide)	NA	NA	NA	Not available
IATA-DGR Class	3287	TOXIC LIQUID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Sodium azide, potassium cyanide)	NA	NA	NA	Not available

**15. Regulatory information**

Hazard symbols:

Toxic

Risk phrases:

R25- Toxic if swallowed.

R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.

R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases:

S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

Contains:

Sodium azide

Product use:

Classification and labeling have been performed according to EU directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC, including amendments and the intended use. Consumer applications.

16. Other information

History:

Date of issue:	October 9, 2007
Date of previous issue:	May 31, 2006
Version:	2.0
Prepared by:	Caroline Hodur

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