Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Revision Number: 2.0	Last updated: 24 July 2019
1. Product and Company Iden	ntification_
Product Name:	Conantokin G
	GE(Gla)(Gla)LQ(Gla)NQ(Gla)LIR(Gla)KSN - $NH2$
Manufacturer/Supplier:	AnaSpec, Inc.
	www.anaspec.com
	34801 Campus Drive
	Fremont, CA 94555
	Tel: 510-791-9560
	Fax: 510-791-9572
	Email: service@anaspec.com
Catalog Number:	AS-24281

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview: We do recommend handling all chemicals with caution. Use proper protective equipment when handling chemicals. To our knowledge, the hazards of this material have not been thoroughly investigated.

GHS Hazard Classification:

GHS Physical Hazards:

GHS Health and Environmental Hazards

GHS Signal Words: None

GHS Hazard Statements: H303, H313, Maybe harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin. Wear PPE.

GHS Precautionary Statements: P302, P340 May be respiratory irritant if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract

irritation.

Potential Health Effects for:

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control

measures be used in an occupational setting.

Ingestion: If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Call a physician.

Skin: In case of contact, immediately wash skin with soap and copious amount of water.

Eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.

Chronic Exposures: No information available. We recommend limiting prolonged exposure.

Target Organs: No information available

HMIS Classification

Health hazard: 0

Chronic Health Hazard: 0

Flammability: 0
Physical hazards: 0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 0

Fire: 0

Reactivity Hazard: 0

3. Composition

Ingredients/Components:

Chemical Name: Conantokin G

GE(Gla)(Gla)LQ(Gla)NQ(Gla)LIR(Gla)KSN - NH2

Molecular formula: N/A Molecular weight: 2264.2

CAS-No: N/A EC-No: N/A

Inhalation:	If dust is inhaled, remove from contaminated area.		
	Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear passage of breathing.		
	If irritation or discomfort persists seek medical attention.		
Ingestion:	If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.		
	If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.		
	Observe the patient carefully.		
	Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably		
	drink.		
	Seek medical advice.		
Skin:	If skin or hair contact occurs:		
	Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).		
	Seek medical attention in event of irritation.		
Eyes:	If this product comes in contact with the eyes:		
	Wash out immediately with fresh running water.		
	Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the		
	eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.		
	If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.		

5. Fire Fighting Meas	<u>u1 65</u>	W
Extinguishing media:		Water spray or fog.
		Alcohol resistant foam.
		Dry chemical powder.
		BCF (where regulations permit).
		Carbon dioxide
Special firefighting pro	 cedures:	Alert Emergency Responders and tell them location and nature of
special firefighting procedures.		hazard.
		Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
		Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water
		course.
		Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
		DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.
		Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected
		location.
		If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
		Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
		Equipment should be thoroughly decontainmated after use.
Unusual fire and explo	sions hazards:	Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions
6. Accidental Release	Measures	
Spill response		l ignition sources.
	Clean up all spills immediately.	
		tact with skin and eyes.
		rsonal contact by using protective equipment.
		ean up procedures and avoid generating dust.
		suitable, labeled container for waste disposal
Containment		personal contact, including inhalation.
		ective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
		ell-ventilated area.
		enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.
	DO NOT a	allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils.
		tact with incompatible materials.
		dling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
		ainers securely sealed when not in use.
		sical damage to containers.
	Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.	
	Use good of	occupational work practice.
	I	tainers may contain residual dust which has the potential to accumulate
	following	settling. Such dusts may explode in the presence of an appropriate
	following signition so	settling. Such dusts may explode in the presence of an appropriate urce.
	following signition so	settling. Such dusts may explode in the presence of an appropriate
PPE	following signition so Do NOT c	settling. Such dusts may explode in the presence of an appropriate urce.
PPE	following signition so Do NOT c	settling. Such dusts may explode in the presence of an appropriate urce. ut, drill, grind or weld such containers
PPE 7. Handling and Stor	following signition so Do NOT c	settling. Such dusts may explode in the presence of an appropriate urce. ut, drill, grind or weld such containers

8. Exposure Controls			
Engineering controls	Local exhaust ventilation is required where solids are handled as powders or crystals; even when particulates are relatively large, a certain proportion will be powdered by mutual friction. Exhaust ventilation should be designed to prevent accumulation and re-circulation of particulates in the workplace. If in spite of local exhaust an adverse concentration of the substance in air could occur, respiratory protection should be considered. Such protection might consist of: (a): particle dust respirators, if necessary, combined with an absorption cartridge; (b): filter respirators with absorption cartridge or canister of the right type; (c): fresh-air hoods or masks Build-up of electrostatic charge on the dust particle, may be prevented by bonding and grounding. Powder handling equipment such as dust collectors, dryers and mills may require additional protection measures such as explosion venting. Air contaminants generated in the workplace possess varying "escape" velocities which, in turn, determine the "capture velocities" of fresh circulating air required to efficiently		
	remove the contami		
PPE	Use personal protec		
9. Physical and Chemi Physical State	Lyophilized Pow	<i>w</i> der	
Odor	Not available		
Solubility in Water	Not available		
Specific Gravity	Not available		
рН	Not available		
Boiling Point	Not available		
Melting Point	Not available		
Flash Point	N/A		
Vapor Pressure:	N/A		
Vapor Density:	N/A		
10. Stability and Read	etivity		
Thermal Decomposition	ı	No data available	
Dangerous Products of	Decomposition	No data available	
Dangerous Reactions		COx, NOx when burned	
Keep container tightly o	closed in a dry well-ve	entilated place. Store in -20°C refrigerator.	
11. Toxicological Info	<u>rmation</u>		
RTECS Number		N/A	

Toxicity

No information available.

Health Hazards	Although ingestion is not thought to produce harmful
	effects, the material may still be damaging to the
	health of the individual following ingestion, especially
	where pre-existing organ (e.g. liver, kidney)
	damage is evident. In an occupational setting however,
	ingestion of insignificant quantities is not thought to be
	cause for concern.
Potential Hazards	Not available
Carcinogenicity:	No significant acute toxicological data identified
OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit(PEL) Data	N/A
ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	N/A

Reproductive Toxicity:

No information available

12. Ecological Information

No information available.

13. Disposal Considerations

All waste must be handled in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.

14. Transport Information

Hazard Class	N/A	
Identification Number	N/A	
Packing Group	N/A	
Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	N/A	

15. Regulatory Information

California Proposition 65: N/A

US TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act): N/A

US CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act: N/A

US SARA Title III (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act: N/A

US Other: N/A

EC EINICS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) Number: N/A

EC Risk Statements: N/A

Other Country Regulations: N/A

16. Other Information

It is not intended for food, drug, household, agricultural or cosmetic use. A technically qualified individual experienced in handling potentially hazardous chemicals must supervise its use. The

above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. Users should make independent decisions regarding completeness of the information based on all sources available. AnaSpec shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.