Revision Number: 1.0	Last updated: October 2013
1. Product and Company Ident	tification_
Product Name:	SensoLyte® pNPP Secreted Alkaline Phosphatase Reporter Gene Assay
	*Colorimetric*
Manufacturer/Supplier:	AnaSpec, Inc.
	www.anaspec.com
	34801 Campus Drive
	Fremont, CA 94555
	Tel: 510-791-9560
	Fax: 510-791-9572
	Email: <a href="mailto:service@anaspec.com">service@anaspec.com</a>
Catalog Number	72144
Unit Size	1 kit
2. Hazards Identification  Emergency Overview:	
GHS Hazard Classification	
GHS Physical Hazards	•
•	nt A, B D and E: Not flammable or combustible.
Compone	
GHS Health and Environm	` <b>U</b> ,
	nt A: Not Applicable
-	nt B and E: Irritant to eyes and skin
	nt C: Serious eye damage (Category 1)
-	nt D: Irritant to eyes and skin, Acute toxicity, oral
GHS Signal Words:	
	nt A,B and E: Not applicable
-	nt C and D: Danger
GHS Hazard Statements:	- -

Component A,B and E: Not applicable

Component C: H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Component D: H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H316 Causes mild skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## GHS Precautionary Statements:

Component A,B and E: None

Component C: - P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face

protection.

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

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Component D: P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

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

## HMIS Classification:

<b>Component A:</b>	<b>Component B:</b>	<b>Component C:</b>	<b>Component D:</b>	<b>Component E:</b>
Health hazard: 0	Health hazard: 0	Health hazard: 3	Health hazard: 2	Health hazard: 0
Flammability: 0	Flammability: 0	Flammability: 0	Flammability: 1	Flammability: 0
Physical hazards: 0	Physical hazards: 0	Physical hazards: 1	Physical hazards: 0	Physical hazards: 0

## NFPA Rating:

Component A:	<b>Component B:</b>	<b>Component C:</b>	<b>Component D:</b>	<b>Component E:</b>
Health hazard: 0	Health hazard: 0	Health hazard: 3	Health hazard: 2	Health hazard: 0
Fire: 0	Fire: 0	Fire: 0	Fire: 1	Fire: 0
Reactivity hazard: 0	Reactivity hazard: 0	Reactivity hazard: 1	Reactivity hazard: 0	Reactivity hazard: 0

## 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

## *Ingredients/Components:*

11.8. Catterius, Componentis.		
Chemical Name:	Description	CAS Number:
Component A	Proprietary	NA
Component B	Proprietary	NA
Component C	Proprietary	1310-73-2
Component D	Triton X-100	9002-93-1
Component E	Proprietary(contains 2 mM sodium azide)	NA

## 4. First Aid Measures

## General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### Component A,B and E

*Inhalation*: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, call a physician.

*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 amounts of water.

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

adequate flushing by separating the eyelids with fingers. Call a physician.

### **Component C**

Inhalation: If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

Skin: Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a

physician.

Eyes: Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Continue rinsing eyes

during transport to hospital.

*Ingestion*: Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water.

Consult a physician.

## **Component D**

*Inhalation:* If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

Skin: Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician

Eyes: Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

*Ingestion:* Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a

physician.

## **5.Fire Fighting Measures**

Component A, B, D and E: Water, Foam, Dry chemical, CO2.	
<b>Component C:</b> Use water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical, or	
carbon dioxide	
<b>Component A:</b> Use respirator and protective clothing. Toxic fumes could be	
emitted when water is evaporated with fire.	
Component B: Not applicable	
Component C and D: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) if	
necessary.	
Component E: Not applicable	
Component A, B and E: Not applicable	
Component C: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire	
conditions Sodium oxides	
<b>Component D</b> : Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire	
conditions - Carbon oxides	

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment and spill	Component A, B and E: Contain spill, then clean up with copious amounts of soap	
response	and water. Avoid contact with skin or clothing.	
	Component C and D: Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate	
	ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas	
PPE	Use personal protective equipment	

## 7. Handling and Storage

## **Component A:**

Handling: User Exposure: Avoid inhalation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or

repeated exposure.

Storage: Keep tightly closed. Store at 2-8°C

## **Component B:**

*Handling:* Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Storage: Recommended storage temperature: 2 - 8 °C

## **Component C:**

Handling: Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist.

*Storage*: Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

## **Component D:**

Handling: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist.

*Storage*: Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

# **Component E:**

*Handling:* Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Storage: Recommended storage temperature: 2 - 8 °C

Engineering controls	Component A: Safety shower and eye bath. Mechanical exhaust required.		
	<b>Component B, D and E:</b> Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.		
	Component C: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust,		
	fumes, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or ther engineering		
	controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended of		
	statutory limits.		
PPE	Wear goggles, gloves and lab coat when handling this product.		

# 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Liquid
Not determined
Soluble
Not determined
Component B:7.4
Component A:100°C
Not determined
Not determined
Not determined
Not determined
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## 10.Stability and Reactivity

Thermal Decomposition	Not applicable	
Dangerous Products of Decomposition	Not Applicable	
Dangerous Reactions	Not Applicable	
11 Tayigalagiaal Information		

#### 11.Toxicological Information

RIECS Number	Component A,B,C and E: NA
	Component D: MD0907700
Toxicity	Component A, B and E: Not available
	Component C:
	Dermal LD50: Corrosive
	Oral LD50: 400 mg/kg (rabbit) LDLo [PB 234-899 1974]
	Inhalation LC50: Corrosive
	TARGET ORGANS: Skin, eyes, mucous membranes

Acute effects from overexposure: Sodium hydroxide is corrosive and may produce severe eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation and upper gastrointestinal tract damage. Ingestion of concentrated solutions has caused death in animals and humans. [Gosselin, Smith & Hodge, 1984; PB 234-899 1974] Chronic effects from overexposre: Sodium hydroxide may produce inflammation of the eyes, skin, and mucous membranes. Esophageal carcinoma at the site of a chronic lye stricture has been reported. (Gosselin, Smith & Hodge 1984) **Component D:** Oral LD50 LD50 Oral - rat - female - 707 mg/kg LD50 Oral - rat - male - 500 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 no data available Dermal LD50 LD50 Dermal - rabbit - 8,000 mg/kg Other information on acute toxicity no data available Health Hazards No data available Potential Hazards **Potential Health Effects** Component A,B ,D and E: Inhalation: May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. Skin: May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation. Eyes: May cause eye irritation **Component C:** Inhalation: May be harmful if inhaled. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. Skin: May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin burns. Causes eye burns. Causes severe eye burns. Eves: Signs and Symptoms of Exposure Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin. Inhalation of vapors may cause:, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, Symptoms of exposure may include burning sensation, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea, and vomiting. N/A Carcinogenicity: No data available OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit(PEL) Data ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) No data available

#### 12.Ecological Information

Component A,B and E: No data available

# **Component C**

## **Toxicity**

Bluegill sunfish: 48-hour LC50 = 99 mg/L Mosquito fish: 96-hour LC50 = 125 mg/L

Brown shrimp (Crangon crangon): 48-hour LC50 = 30 - 100 mg/L

# **Component D**

# **Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 8.9 mg/l - 96.0 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 - Daphnia - 26 mg/l - 48 h

# Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Biotic/Aerobic Biochemical oxygen demand

Result: 36 % - Not readily biodegradable.

Method: Closed Bottle test **Bioaccumulative potential** 

no data available **Mobility in soil** 

no data available

# PBT and vPvB assessment

no data available

#### Other adverse effects

Chemical Oxygen

Demand (COD)

2.19 mg/g

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

Component A, B, D and E: Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

**Component C**: Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

### **Contaminated packaging**

Dispose of as unused product

14. Transport Information: IATA Excempted	quantities labeling
UN Number	N/A
Hazard Class	3
Identification Number	N/A
Packing Group	N/A
Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	N/A
15. Regulatory information	
California Proposition 65:	None
US TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act):	Not listed
US CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)	Not listed
US SARA Title III	Component A,B and E
	SARA 302 components: N/A
	SARA 313 components: N/A
	SARA 311/312 Hazards: N/A

Page 7 of 7

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			Compone						
		SARA 302 components: N/A							
		SARA 313 components: N/A							
	S	SARA 311/312 Hazards: Acute Health Hazard							
		Component D							
		SARA 302 components: N/A							
		SARA 313 components: N/A							
	5	SARA 311/312 Hazards: Acute Health Hazard							
US Clean Air Act:			Component A, B, C, D and E						
			Listed under Hazardous Air Pollutants: Not listed						
		Listed under Class 1 Ozone Depletors: Not listed							
		Listed under Class 2 Ozone Depletors: Not listed							
US Clean Water Act:		Components A, B, C, D and E							
	Listed under "Hazardous Substances": Not listed						d		
			Listed under "Priority Pollutants": Not listed						
			Listed un	der "Toxic	Polluta	nts": Not liste	d		
US States: Right-to-K	now: Listed in the fo	ollowing S	States:						
Component A:	Component B:		Component C:		Component D:		Component E:		
*					Pennsylvania				
	Pennsylvania		Pennsylvania		Revision Date		Pennsylvania		
NA	Revision Date: NA				:NA		Re	vision Date: NA	
					New Jersey				
	New Jersey		New Jersey		Revision Date:		New Jersey		
NA	Revision Date: NA				NA		Revision Date: NA		
			Massachusetts						
			Revision Date						
NA	NA		2007-03-01		NA		NA		
European/Internation						T			
	Component A	Component B		Component C		Component D		Component E	
EC EINICS	N/A	N/A		215-185-5		N/A		N/A	
EC Risk statements	N/A	N/A		35		N/A		N/A	
WGK	1	1		1		1		1	
Canada- DSL/NDSL	Not Listed	Not list	ed	Listed		Listed		Not listed	
Canada-	N/A	N/A		Е		D2B		N/A	

## 16. Other Information

Canada-

WHMIS classification

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List N/A

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.

Listed

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