SAFETY DATA SHEET

national diagnostics

Conforms to regulation (EC) no. EU 453/2010

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name: SSCP Stop Solution Product Number: EC-848

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance/Mixture and Uses Advised Against

Investigational research by professional users

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Manufacturer

National Diagnostics 305 Patton Drive Atlanta, GA 30036 (404) 699-2121 (800) 526-3867 info@nationaldiagnostics.com

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Chemtrec

1-800 424-9300 (U.S. & Canada) 01-703-527-3887 (outside U.S. & Canada)

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

2.2 Label Elements

This product has no labeling elements associated with EC directives or respective national laws.

2.3 Other Hazards

None found.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixture

Chemical Names/Description

Alkaline formamide loading buffer

Component List

				1278/2008	
Component	% Comp.	CAS#	EC#	Classification	
Formamide	95	75-12-7	200-842-0	H351, H360	
Water	5	7732-18-5	231-791-2	N.A.	
Bromophenol Blue	<1	115-39-9	204-086-2	N.A.	
Sodium Hydroxide	<1	1310-73-2	215-185-5	H290, H314	
Xylene Cyanol	<1	2650-17-1	220-167-5	H315, H319, H335	

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If swallowed and the person is conscious, immediately give large amounts of water. Get medical attention.

Skin

Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Eves

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least fifteen minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

Inhalation

Formamide:

Symptoms may include coughing, shortness of breath. Excessive inhalation of vapor may cause symptoms that parallel ingestion, ranging from headache to unconsciousness, depending upon the duration and level of the exposure.

Water:

No information found.

Bromophenol Blue:

Coughing and shortness of breath.

Sodium Hydroxide:

Sneezing, sore throat or runny nose.

Xylene Cyanol:

Coughing, sore throat.

Ingestion

Formamide:

May cause headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, and unconsciousness. May affect the repoductive system.

Water

No information found.

Bromophenol Blue:

Effects not determined.

Sodium Hydroxide:

Bleeding, vomiting, diarrhea, fall in blood pressure. Symptoms may appear days after exposure.

Xylene Cyanol:

None identified.

Skin

Formamide:

Symptoms include redness, itching, and pain. May be absorbed through the skin with symptoms parallel to ingestion.

Water:

No information found.

Bromophenol Blue:

Redness and pain.

Sodium Hydroxide:

Redness, pain, burns.

Xylene Cyanol:

Pain and redness.

Eyes

Formamide:

Redness and pain.

Water:

No information found.

Bromophenol Blue:

Redness and pain.

Sodium Hydroxide:

Redness, pain, tearing.

Xylene Cyanol:

Pain and redness.

4.3 Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Unknown/not applicable

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use media appropriate to the primary cause of fire.

5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance/Mixture

Hazardous Combustion Products

N.A.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Sodium oxide. Decomposition by reaction with certain metals releases flammable and explosive hydrogen gas.

Hazardous Polymeriation

Will not occur under normal conditions of use (See Sections 10.4 & 10.5).

5.3 Advice for Firefighters

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

5.4 Further Information

No data available.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions

Wear appropriate protective equipment as specified in Section 8.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Prevent discharge into the environment. Dike spills and stop leakage where practical. Do not allow material to enter drains.

6.3 Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Contain spills with absorbing material such as sawdust. Sweep and place in covered disposal container. Wash area with water.

6.4 References to Other Sections

For disposal information, see Section 13. For Protective clothing and equipment, see Section 8.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid contact and inhalation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage (including any incompatibles)

Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cooled, dry, ventilated area. Protect from physical damage. Isolate from incompatible materials (section 10).

Incompatibles

Formamide:

Acids, alkalines, iodine, pyridine, and sulfur trioxide. Copper, brass, lead, and rubber are attacked by formamide.

Water:

No incompatibility data found.

Bromophenol Blue:

Strong oxidizers.

Sodium Hydroxide:

Acids, aluminum, tin and zinc metals.

Xylene Cyanol:

Strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents.

7.3 Specific End Uses

Investigational research by professional users

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

8.1 Control Parameters

Component: Formamide

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 10 ppm TWA

OSHA Permissable Exposure Limit (PEL): None established

Component: Water

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): None established OSHA Permissable Exposure Limit (PEL): None established

Component: Bromophenol Blue

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): none established OSHA Permissable Exposure Limit (PEL): None established

Component: Sodium Hydroxide

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 2 mg/m3 (TLV) OSHA Permissable Exposure Limit (PEL): 2 mg/m3

Component: Xylene Cyanol

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): none established OSHA Permissable Exposure Limit (PEL): None established

8.2 Exposure Controls

Engineering Controls

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source.

Respiratory Protection

For conditions of use where exposure to the dust or mist is apparent, a full-face dust/mist respirator may be worn. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator.

Eye Protection

Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

Skin Protection

Wear protective gloves and clean body covering clothing.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on Basic Physical & Chemical Properties

a. Appearance	Clear colorless solu	b. Odor	None
c. Odor Threshold	N.A.	d. pH	13 - 14
e. Melting/Freezing Point (°C)	2-3	f. Boiling point (°C)	210
g. Flash Point (°C)	154	h. Evaporation Rate	N.A.
i. Flammability	N.A.	j. Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits	N.A.
k. Vapor Pressure	1mbar @700 deg C	I. Vapor Density (Air = 1)	> 1.0
m. Relative Density	1.1300 g/cm3	n. Water Solubility	1 g/ 0.9 ml water
o. Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water	Mixture	p. Autoignition Temperature (°C)	N.A.
q. Decomposition Temperature (°C)	N.A.	r. Viscosity	No data available.
s. Explosive Properties	N.A.	t. Oxidizing Properties	N.A.

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

10.2 Chemical Stability

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. Very hygroscopic. Can slowly pick up moisture from air and react with carbon dioxide from air to form sodium carbonate.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Will not occur under normal conditions of use (See Sections 10.4 & 10.5).

10.4 Conditions to Avoid

Moisture, dusting, and incompatibles.

10.5 Incompatible Materials

Formamide:

Acids, alkalines, iodine, pyridine, and sulfur trioxide. Copper, brass, lead, and rubber are attacked by formamide.

Water:

No incompatibility data found.

Bromophenol Blue:

Strong oxidizers.

Sodium Hydroxide:

Acids, aluminum, tin and zinc metals.

Xylene Cyanol:

Strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Sodium oxide. Decomposition by reaction with certain metals releases flammable and explosive hydrogen gas.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product LD50 Values

Oral Rat LD50 (mg/kg)

Dermal Rabbit LD50 (mg/kg)

50000

Component Cancer List Status

NTP Carcinogen

	Known	Anticipated	IARC Category
Formamide	No	No	None
Water	No	No	None
Bromophenol Blue	No	No	None
Sodium Hydroxide	No	No	None
Xylene Cyanol	No	No	None

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

Formamide

Causes irritation to the respiratory tract.

Water

No information found.

Bromophenol Blue

May cause irritation to the respiratory tract.

Sodium Hydroxide

Severe irritant. Effects from inhalation of mist vary from mild irritation to serious damage of the upper respiratory tract, depending on severity of exposure. Severe pneuomonitis may occur.

Xylene Cyanol

None identified.

Ingestion

Formamide

Causes irritation to the gastrointestinal tract. Affects the central nervous system. May affect the reproductive system.

Water

No information found.

Bromophenol Blue

Large oral doses may cause irritation to the gastrointestinal tract.

Sodium Hydroxide

Corrosive! Swallowing may cause severe burns of mouth, throat, and stomach. Severe scarring of tissue and death may result.

Xylene Cyanol

May be irritating to the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

Skin

Formamide

Causes irritation to the skin. May be absorbed through the skin.

Water

No information found.

Bromophenol Blue

May cause irritation to the skin.

Sodium Hydroxide

Corrosive! Contact with skin may cause irritation or severe burns and scarring with greater exposures.

Xylene Cyanol

Irritation.

Eyes

Formamide

Causes irritation to the eyes.

Water

No information found.

Bromophenol Blue

May cause irritation to the eyes.

Sodium Hydroxide

Corrosive! Causes irritation of eyes, and with greater exposures it can cause burns that may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness.

Xylene Cyanol

Irritation.

Carcinogenicity

Formamide

Not listed as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP or IARC.

Water

No information available.

Bromophenol Blue

Not listed as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP or IARC.

Sodium Hydroxide

Not listed as a carcinogen by either NTP or IARC.

Xylene Cyanol

Not listed by NTP or IARC as a known or possible carcinogen.

Mutagenicity

Formamide

No information found.

Water

No information available.

Bromophenol Blue

No information found.

Sodium Hydroxide

No information found.

Xylene Cyanol

No information found.

Reproductive Toxicity

Formamide

May cause congenital malformation of the fetus.

Water

No information available.

Bromophenol Blue

No information found.

Sodium Hydroxide

No information found.

Xylene Cyanol

No information found.

Teratogenic Effects

Formamide

May cause congenital malformation of the fetus.

Water

No information available.

Bromophenol Blue

No information found.

Sodium Hydroxide

No information found.

Xylene Cyanol

No information found.

Routes of Entry

Formamide

Ingestion, inhalation, and absorption through the skin.

Water

No information available

Bromophenol Blue

No information found.

Sodium Hydroxide

Inhalation or ingestion.

Xylene Cyanol

No information found.

Target Organ Statement

Formamide

No information found.

Water

No information available

Bromophenol Blue

No information found.

Sodium Hydroxide

Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems or impaired respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance.

Xylene Cyanol

No information found.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFOMATION

12.1 Toxicity

COMPONENT: Formamide

COMIT CITETTI. I CITILATINAC				
	Vertebrates	Invertebrates	Algae	Microorganisms
Aquatic Toxicity (ppm unless otherwise noted)	6569 @ 96 hrs	>500 @ 48 hrs	>500 @ 96 hrs	>1000 @ 30min
	Birds	Arthropods	Plants	Microorganisms
Terrestrial Environment Toxicity	no data	no data	no data	no data

COMP	ONENT	Water
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(ppm unless otherwise noted)

Vertebrates	Invertebrates	Algae	Microorganisms

Aquatic Toxicity (ppm unless otherwise noted)	No data	No data	No data	No data
	Birds	Arthropods	Plants	Microorganisms
Terrestrial Environment Toxicity (ppm unless otherwise noted)	No data	No data	No data	No data
COMPONENT: Bromophenol Blue				
	Vertebrates	Invertebrates	Algae	Microorganisms
Aquatic Toxicity (ppm unless otherwise noted)	No data	No data	No data	No data
	Birds	Arthropods	Plants	Microorganisms
Terrestrial Environment Toxicity (ppm unless otherwise noted)	No data	No data	No data	No data
COMPONENT: Sodium Hydroxide				
	Vertebrates	Invertebrates	Algae	Microorganisms
Aquatic Toxicity	LC50 (48hrs, golden	EC50 (48hr, daphnia)	No data	No data
(ppm unless otherwise noted)	orfe) 189mg/L	40mg/L		
	Birds	Arthropods	Plants	Microorganisms
Terrestrial Environment Toxicity (ppm unless otherwise noted)	No data	No data	No data	No data
COMPONENT: Xylene Cyanol				
	Vertebrates	Invertebrates	Algae	Microorganisms
Aquatic Toxicity	No data	No data	No data	No data
(ppm unless otherwise noted)				
	Birds	Arthropods	Plants	Microorganisms
Terrestrial Environment Toxicity	No data	No data	No data	No data

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

(ppm unless otherwise noted)

Formamide

Readily biodegradable (99% degradation at 28 days)

Water

No data

Bromophenol Blue

No data

Sodium Hydroxide

No data

Xylene Cyanol

No data

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

Formamide

low expected bioaccumulation log BCF 0.5

Water

No data

Bromophenol Blue

No data

Sodium Hydroxide

No data

Xylene Cyanol

No data

12.4 Mobility in Soil

Formamide log Koc: 0.93

Water

No data

Bromophenol Blue

No data

Sodium Hydroxide

No data

Xylene Cyanol

No data

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

Formamide

No Data

Water

No data

Bromophenol Blue

No data

Sodium Hydroxide

Mineral salt

Xylene Cyanol

No data

12.6 Other Adverse Effects

Formamide

No data

Water

None

Bromophenol Blue

None

Sodium Hydroxide

None

Xylene Cyanol

None

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

Offer surplus or non-recyclable product to licensed disposal company. Disposal is subject to user compliance with applicable law and product characteristics at time of disposal. Dispose of packaging as product.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	ADR/RID	IATA	IMO	DOT
14.1 UN Number	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
14.2 Shipping Name	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.3 Hazard Class	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
14.4 Packing Group	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
14.5 Environmental Hazards	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
14.6 Special Precautions	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance/Mixture United States

TSCA Regulatory Statement

All intentional ingredients are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Component	Fire	Pressure	Reactivity	Acute	Chronic
Formamide	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Water	No	No	No	No	No

Bromophenol Blue	No	No	No	Yes	No
Sodium Hydroxide	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Xvlene Cvanol	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

Europe

EEC Regulatory

All intentional ingredients are listed on the European EINECS Inventory.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Revisional Updates

5/29/2015 - Updated Sections 2.1 and 3.2 4/16/2013 - Released Version 1.0

NFPA Codes

Health 3 Flammability 1 Reactivity 2

Dangers

Formamide

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Water

None

Bromophenol Blue

None

Sodium Hydroxide

H290 - May be corrosive to metals.

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Xylene Cyanol

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

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