

Material Safety Data Sheet

United States
English

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Product name -40 Forward Universal Cycle Primer; part of 'CyDye™ Dual Terminator Sequencing Kit'

Catalogue Number

Component Number 93-71032

Synonym

Material uses Industrial applications: Analytical chemistry. Research.

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Supplier GE Healthcare UK Ltd
Amersham Place
Little Chalfont
Buckinghamshire HP7 9NA
England
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In case of emergency

US	ChemTrec (US)	1-800-424-9300
Canada	ChemTrec (US)	1-703-527-3887

2. Hazards identification

Physical state Liquid.

Odor Odorless.

OSHA/HCS status While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this MSDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This MSDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

Emergency overview No specific hazard.

Routes of entry Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eyes No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

Carcinogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.



Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Skin contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Inhalation	Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product	No specific hazard.
Extinguishing media	
Suitable	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Not suitable	None known.
Special exposure hazards	
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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions	Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment.
Environmental precautions	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and 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 sealable, liquid-proof container for disposal. For large spills, dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Handling	Wash thoroughly after handling.
Storage	Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Engineering measures	No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Personal protection	
Respiratory	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Hands	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Eyes	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.
Skin	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.
Color	Colorless.
Odor	Odorless.
pH	8 (Conc. (% w/w): 100) [Basic.]
Boiling/condensation point	Lowest known value: 100°C (212°F) (water).
Melting/freezing point	May start to solidify at the following temperature: 0°C (32°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: water.
Critical temperature	Lowest known value: 374.3°C (705.7°F) (water).
Vapor pressure	Highest known value: 3.2 kPa (23.8 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (water).
Volatility	0% (v/v)
Evaporation rate	0.36 (water) compared with butyl acetate
VOC	0 (g/l).
Dispersibility properties	See solubility in the following materials: water, methanol, acetone.
Solubility	

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability

Conditions to avoid

Materials to avoid

Conditions of reactivity Non-flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat, shocks and mechanical impacts, oxidizing materials, reducing materials, combustible materials, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis and moisture.
Not considered to be a product presenting a risk of explosion.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Conclusion/Summary

Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Toxicity of the products of biodegradation The products of degradation are more toxic than the product itself.

Other adverse effects

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste 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.

RCRA classification **Code:** Not classified

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

Section 14. Transport information

International transport regulations

Not classified.



Section 15. Regulatory information

HCS Classification Not regulated.

U.S. Federal regulations TSCA 8(b) inventory: Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane hydrochloride; water
SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.
SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.
SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: No products were found.
SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: No products were found.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: No products were found.
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No products were found.
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.

**Clean Air Act Section 112(b)
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I
Substances**

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II
Substances**

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor
Chemicals)**

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential
Chemicals)**

State regulations

California Prop. 65

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Cancer</u>	<u>Reproductive</u>	<u>No significant risk level</u>	<u>Maximum acceptable dosage level</u>
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, disodium salt, dihydrate	No.	No.	No.	No.

International regulations

International lists

Australia (NICNAS): Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane hydrochloride; Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, disodium salt, dihydrate; water

China: Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane hydrochloride; Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, disodium salt, dihydrate; water

Germany water class: Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane hydrochloride; Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, disodium salt, dihydrate

Japan (METI): Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane hydrochloride; water

Korea (TCCL): Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane hydrochloride; water

Philippines (RA6969): Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane hydrochloride; Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, disodium salt, dihydrate; water

**Chemical Weapons Convention
List Schedule I Chemicals**

**Chemical Weapons Convention
List Schedule II Chemicals**

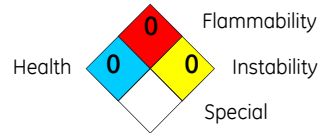
**Chemical Weapons Convention
List Schedule III Chemicals**




Section 16. Other information

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection
Association (U.S.A.)



 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

History

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Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

