# DyLight™405-conjugated AffiniPure™ Fab Fragment Goat Anti-Alpaca IgG, VHH domain (minimal cross-reaction to Bovine, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, and Rat Serum Proteins)

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) w ith its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Date of issue: 29/03/2024 Version: 3.1

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1. Product identifier

Product Form : Mixture

Product Name : DyLight™405-conjugated AffiniPure™ Fab Fragment Goat Anti-Alpaca IgG, VHH domain (minimal cross-reaction to Bovine, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, and Rat Serum Proteins)

Product Code : 128-477-230

### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

#### 1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Use of the substance/mixture : For in vitro research use only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. This is not a medical device. Contact supplier for specific applications.

#### 1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Manufacturer**

Jackson ImmunoResearch Laboratories, Inc.
872 West Baltimore Pike
West Grove, PA 19390
T: 800-367-5296, 610-869-4024
F: 610-869-0171
tech@jacksonimmuno.com
www.jacksonimmuno.com

**European Contact**

Jackson ImmunoResearch Europe LTD
Cambridge House
St Thomas' Place
Ely, Cambridgeshire CB7 4EX, UK
T: +44 (0) 1638 782616
F: +44 (0) 1353 664675
info@jacksonimmuno.com
help@jacksonimmuno.com

Email address for the person responsible for this SDS:
tech@jacksonimmuno.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : +1-610-869-4024 (USA)

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

**Classification According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]**

Aquatic Chronic3 H412

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements: see section 16

**Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects**

No additional information available

### 2.2. Label elements

**Labelling According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]**

Hazard statements (CLP) H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements (CLP) P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

EUH-statements EUH032 - Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.

### 2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixture

| Name | Product identifier | % | Classification According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sodium azide | (CAS-No.) 26628-22-8<br>(EC-No.) 247-852-1<br>(EC Index-No.) 011-004-00-7 | 0.54 | Acute Tox. 2 (Oral), H300<br>Aquatic Acute 1, H400<br>Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 |
| Sodium phosphate dibasic | (CAS-No.) 7558-79-4<br>(EC-No.) 231-448-7 | 1.5 | Not classified |
| DyLight™405-conjugated AffiniPure™ Fab Fragment Goat Anti-Alpaca IgG, VHH domain (minimal cross-reaction to Bovine, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, and Rat Serum Proteins) | (CAS-No.) Not assigned | 1.82 | Not classified |
| Sodium chloride | (CAS-No.) 7647-14-5<br>(EC-No.) 231-598-3 | 15.67 | Not classified |
| Albumins, blood serum | (CAS-No.) 9048-46-8<br>(EC-No.) 232-936-2 | 16.09 | Not classified |

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : Using proper respiratory protection, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Immediately call a poison center, physician, or emergency medical service.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 5 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects : Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May be harmful or cause irritation.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : May cause slight irritation to eyes.

| | |
|---|---|
| Symptoms/effects after ingestion | : Ingestion may cause adverse effects. May be harmful if swallowed. |
| Chronic symptoms | : None expected under normal conditions of use. |

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

| | |
|---|---|
| Suitable extinguishing media | : Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide ($CO_2$), alcohol-resistant foam, or dry chemical. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire. |

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

| | |
|---|---|
| Fire hazard | : Not Assigned |
| Reactivity | : Sodium azide in water is a weak base. Reacts with copper, lead, silver, mercury, and carbon disulfide to form shock-sensitive compounds. Reacts with acids, forming toxic and explosive hydrogen azide. Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. |
| Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire | : Hydrogen chloride. Sodium oxides. Nitrogen oxides. |

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

| | |
|---|---|
| Precautionary measures fire | : Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. |
| Firefighting instructions | : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. |
| Protection during firefighting | : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. |

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

| | |
|---|---|
| General measures | : Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. |

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

| | |
|---|---|
| Protective equipment | : Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). |
| Emergency procedures | : Evacuate unnecessary personnel. |

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

| | |
|---|---|
| Protective equipment | : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. |
| Emergency procedures | : Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area. |

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

: Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

| | |
|---|---|
| For containment | : Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. |
| Methods for cleaning up | : Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Contact competent authorities after a spill. |

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Precautions for safe handling | : | Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. |
| Hygiene measures | : | Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. |

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Technical measures | : | Comply with applicable regulations. |
| Storage conditions | : | Keep container closed when not in use. Store at 2-8°C (35°F - 46.4°F). Keep/Store away from extremely high temperatures and incompatible materials. |
| Incompatible materials | : | Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Heavy metals. Halogenated hydrocarbons. |

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

For in vitro research use only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. This is not a medical device. Contact supplier for specific applications.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

| **Sodium chloride (7647-14-5)** | | |
|---|---|---|
| Latvia | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ |
| Lithuania | IPRV (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ |

| **Sodium azide (26628-22-8)** | | |
|---|---|---|
| EU | IOELV TWA (mg/m³) | 0,1 mg/m³ |
| EU | IOELV STEL (mg/m³) | 0,3 mg/m³ |
| EU | Notes | Possibility of significant uptake through the skin |
| Austria | MAK (mg/m³) | 0,1 mg/m³ |
| Austria | MAK Short time value (mg/m³) | 0,3 mg/m³ |
| Austria | OEL chemical category (AT) | Skin notation |
| Belgium | OEL chemical category (BE) | Skin, Skin notation |
| Bulgaria | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0,1 mg/m³ |
| Bulgaria | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 0,3 mg/m³ |
| Croatia | GVI (granicna vrijednost izloženosti) (mg/m³) | 0,1 mg/m³ |
| Croatia | KGVI (kratkotrajna granicna vrijednost izloženosti) (mg/m³) | 0,3 mg/m³ |
| Croatia | OEL chemical category (HR) | Skin notation |
| Cyprus | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0,1 mg/m³ |
| Cyprus | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 0,3 mg/m³ |
| Cyprus | OEL chemical category (CY) | Skin-potential for cutaneous absorption |
| France | VLE (mg/m³) | 0,3 mg/m³ (restrictive limit) |
| France | VME (mg/m³) | 0,1 mg/m³ (restrictive limit) |
| France | OEL chemical category (FR) | Risk of cutaneous absorption |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Germany | TRGS 900 Occupational exposure limit value (mg/m³) | 0,2 mg/m³ |
| Gibraltar | Eight hours mg/m3 | 0,1 mg/m³ |
| Gibraltar | Short-term mg/m3 | 0,3 mg/m³ |
| Gibraltar | OEL chemical category (GI) | Skin notation |
| Greece | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0,3 mg/m³ |
| Greece | OEL TWA (ppm) | 0,1 ppm |
| Greece | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 0,3 mg/m³ |
| Greece | OEL STEL (ppm) | 0,1 ppm |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m³) | 0,29 mg/m³ |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH Ceiling (ppm) | 0,11 ppm |
| Italy | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0,1 mg/m³ |
| Italy | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 0,3 mg/m³ |
| Italy | OEL chemical category (IT) | skin - potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Latvia | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0,1 mg/m³ |
| Latvia | OEL chemical category (LV) | skin - potential for cutaneous exposure |
| Spain | VLA-ED (mg/m³) | 0,1 mg/m³ (indicative limit value) |
| Spain | VLA-EC (mg/m³) | 0,3 mg/m³ |
| Spain | OEL chemical category (ES) | skin - potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Switzerland | KZGW (mg/m³) | 0,4 mg/m³ (inhalable dust) |
| Switzerland | MAK (mg/m³) | 0,2 mg/m³ (inhalable dust) |
| Netherlands | Grenswaarde TGG 8H (mg/m³) | 0,1 mg/m³ |
| Netherlands | Grenswaarde TGG 15MIN (mg/m³) | 0,3 mg/m³ |
| United Kingdom | WEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0,1 mg/m³ |
| United Kingdom | WEL STEL (mg/m³) | 0,3 mg/m³ |
| United Kingdom | WEL chemical category | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Czech Republic | Expozicní limity (PEL) (mg/m³) | 0,1 mg/m³ |
| Czech Republic | OEL chemical category (CZ) | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Denmark | Grænseværdie (langvarig) (mg/m³) | 0,1 mg/m³ |
| Estonia | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0,1 mg/m³ |
| Estonia | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 0,3 mg/m³ |
| Estonia | OEL chemical category (ET) | Sensitizer, Skin notation |
| Finland | HTP-arvo (8h) (mg/m³) | 0,1 mg/m³ |
| Finland | HTP-arvo (15 min) | 0,3 mg/m³ |
| Finland | OEL chemical category (FI) | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Hungary | AK-érték | 0,1 mg/m³ |
| Hungary | CK-érték | 0,3 mg/m³ |
| Ireland | OEL (8 hours ref) (mg/m³) | 0,1 mg/m³ |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ireland | OEL (15 min ref) (mg/m3) | 0,3 mg/m³ |
| Ireland | OEL chemical category (IE) | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Lithuania | IPRV (mg/m³) | 0,1 mg/m³ |
| Lithuania | TPRV (mg/m³) | 0,3 mg/m³ |
| Lithuania | OEL chemical category (LT) | Skin notation |
| Luxembourg | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0,1 mg/m³ |
| Luxembourg | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 0,3 mg/m³ |
| Luxembourg | OEL chemical category (LU) | Possibility of significant uptake through the skin |
| Malta | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0,1 mg/m³ |
| Malta | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 0,3 mg/m³ |
| Malta | OEL chemical category (MT) | Possibility of significant uptake through the skin |
| Norway | Grenseverdier (AN) (mg/m³) | 0,1 mg/m³ |
| Norway | Grenseverdier (Korttidsverdi) (mg/m3) | 0,3 mg/m³ (value from the regulation) |
| Poland | NDS (mg/m³) | 0,1 mg/m³ |
| Poland | NDSCh (mg/m³) | 0,3 mg/m³ |
| Romania | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0,1 mg/m³ |
| Romania | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 0,3 mg/m³ |
| Romania | OEL chemical category (RO) | Skin notation |
| Slovakia | NPHV (priemerná) (mg/m³) | 0,1 mg/m³ (Sodium azide) |
| Slovakia | NPHV (Hranicná) (mg/m³) | 0,3 mg/m³ |
| Slovakia | OEL chemical category (SK) | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Slovenia | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0,1 mg/m³ |
| Slovenia | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 0,3 mg/m³ |
| Slovenia | OEL chemical category (SL) | Potential for cutaneous absorption |
| Sweden | nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/m³) | 0,1 mg/m³ |
| Sweden | kortidsvärde (KTV) (mg/m³) | 0,3 mg/m³ |
| Portugal | OEL TWA (mg/m³) | 0,1 mg/m³ (indicative limit value) |
| Portugal | OEL STEL (mg/m³) | 0,3 mg/m³ (indicative limit value) |
| Portugal | OEL - Ceilings (mg/m³) | 0,29 mg/m³ |
| Portugal | OEL - Ceilings (ppm) | 0,11 ppm (vapor) |
| Portugal | OEL chemical category (PT) | A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen,skin - potential for cutaneous exposure indicative limit value |

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Suitable eye/body wash equipment should be available in the vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Personal protective equipment | : | Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. |



| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Materials for protective clothing | : | Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. |
| Hand protection | : | Wear protective gloves. |
| Eye and Face Protection | : | Chemical safety goggles. |
| Skin and body protection | : | Wear suitable protective clothing. |
| Respiratory protection | : | If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection. |
| Other information | : | When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. |

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Physical state | : | Solid |
| Colour | : | Light tan solid |
| Odour | : | Odourless, as water |
| Odour threshold | : | No data available |
| pH | : | 7.6, when rehydrated with indicated volume of $H_2O$ |
| Evaporation rate | : | No data available |
| Melting point | : | No data available |
| Freezing point | : | No data available |
| Boiling point | : | No data available |
| Flash point | : | No data available |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : | No data available |
| Decomposition temerature | : | No data available |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : | No data available |
| Vapour pressure | : | No data available |
| Relative vapour density at 20 °C | : | No data available |
| Relative density | : | No data available |
| Solubility | : | Water |
| Partition coefficent: n-octanol/water | : | No data available |
| Viscosity | : | No data available |
| Explosive properties | : | No data available |
| Oxidising properties | : | No data available |
| Explosive limits | : | No data available |

### 9.2. Other information

No additional information available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Sodium azide in water is a weak base. Reacts with copper, lead, silver, mercury, and carbon disulfide to form shock-sensitive compounds. Reacts with acids, forming toxic and explosive hydrogen azide. Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

### 10.2. Chemical stability
Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid
Extremely high temperatures, and incompatible materials. Sparks, heat, open flame and other sources of ignition.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials
Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Heavy metals. halogenated hydrocarbons.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Sodium oxides. Hydrogen chloride gas. Nitrogen oxides.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity : Not classified

| **Sodium chloride (7647-14-5)** | |
|---|---|
| LD50 oral rat | 3550 mg/kg (Species: Wistar) |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | > 10000 mg/kg (Species: New Zealand White) |
| LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) | > 42 g/m³ (Exposure time: 1 h) |

| **Sodium azide (26628-22-8)** | |
|---|---|
| LD50 oral rat | 27 mg/kg |
| LD50 oral | 45 mg/kg |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | 20 mg/kg |

| **Sodium phosphate dibasic (7558-79-4)** | |
|---|---|
| LD50 oral rat | 17 g/kg |
| LD50 dermal rat | >500 mg/kg (50% solution) |

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified
pH: 7,6 when rehydrated with indicated volume of $H_2O$

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified
pH: 7,6 when rehydrated with indicated volume of $H_2O$

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

STOT-single exposure : Not classified

: Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation : May be harmful or cause irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact : Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact : May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion : Ingestion may cause adverse effects. May be harmful if swallowed.

Chronic Symptoms : None expected under normal conditions of use.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| **Sodium chloride (7647-14-5)** | |
|---|---|
| LC50 fish 1 | 5560 (5560 - 6080) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [flow-through]) |
| EC50 Daphnia 1 | 1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) |
| LC50 fish 2 | 12946 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static]) |
| EC50 Daphnia 2 | 340,7 (340,7 - 469,2) mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static]) |
| NOEC chronic fish | 252 mg/l (Species: Pimephales promelas) |

| **Sodium azide (26628-22-8)** | |
|---|---|
| LC50 fish 1 | 0,8 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss) |
| LC50 fish 2 | 0,7 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus) |
| ErC50 (algae) | 0,348 mg/l |

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

| **DyLight™405-conjugated AffiniPure™ Fab Fragment Goat Anti-Alpaca IgG, VHH domain (minimal cross-reaction to Bovine, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, and Rat Serum Proteins)** | |
|---|---|
| Persistence and degradability | Not established. |

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

| **DyLight™405-conjugated AffiniPure™ Fab Fragment Goat Anti-Alpaca IgG, VHH domain (minimal cross-reaction to Bovine, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, and Rat Serum Proteins)** | |
|---|---|
| Bioaccumulative potential | Not established. |

| **Sodium chloride (7647-14-5)** | |
|---|---|
| BCF fish 1 | (no bioaccumulation) |

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No additional information available

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

| ADR | IMDG | IATA | ADN | RID |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **14.1. UN number** | | | | |
| Not regulated for transport | | | | |
| **14.2. UN proper shipping name** | | | | |
| Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| **14.3. Transport hazard class(es)** | | | | |
| Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| **14.4. Packing group** | | | | |
| Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| **14.5. Environmental hazards** | | | | |
| Dangerous for the environment : No | Dangerous for the environment : No<br>Marine pollutant : No | Dangerous for the environment : No | Dangerous for the environment : No | Dangerous for the environment : No |

### 14.6. Special precautions for user
No additional information available

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code
Not applicable

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### 15.1.1. EU-Regulations

Contains no REACH substances with Annex XVII restrictions
Contains no substance on the REACH candidate list
Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances

| **Sodium phosphate dibasic (7558-79-4)** |
|---|
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |

| **Sodium chloride (7647-14-5)** |
|---|
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |

| **Sodium azide (26628-22-8)** |
|---|
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |

| **Albumins, blood serum (9048-46-8)** |
|---|
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |

#### 15.1.2. National regulations
No additional information available

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment
No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

## SECTION 16: Other information

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 29/03/2024

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Data sources | : | Information and data obtained and used in the authoring of this safety data sheet could come from database subscriptions, official government regulatory body websites, product/ingredient manufacturer or supplier specific information, and/or resources that include substance specific data and classifications according to GHS or their subsequent adoption of GHS. |
| Other information | : | According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830 |

Full Text of H- and EUH-statements:

| | |
|---|---|
| Acute Tox. 2 (Oral) | Acute toxicity (oral), Category 2 |
| Aquatic Acute 1 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 1 |
| Aquatic Chronic 1 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 1 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 3 |
| H300 | Fatal if swallowed. |
| H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life. |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| EUH032 | Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas. |

**Indication of Changes** No additional information available

## Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADN – European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF - Bioconcentration Factor
BEI - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
BOD – Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS No. - Chemical Abstracts Service Number
CLP – Classification, Labeling and Packaging Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
COD – Chemical Oxygen Demand
EC – European Community
EC50 - Median Effective Concentration
EEC – European Economic Community
EINECS – European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EmS-No. (Fire) - IMDG Emergency Schedule Fire
EmS-No. (Spillage) - IMDG Emergency Schedule Spillage
EU – European Union
ErC50 - EC50 in Terms of Reduction Growth Rate
GHS – Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA - International Air Transport Association
IBC Code - International Bulk Chemical Code
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IPRV - Ilgalaikio Poveikio Ribinis Dydis
IOELV – Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value
LC50 - Median Lethal Concentration
NDS - Najwyzsze Dopuszczalne Stezenie
NDSCh - Najwyzsze Dopuszczalne Stezenie Chwilowe
NDSP - Najwyzsze Dopuszczalne Stezenie Pulapowe
NOAEL - No-Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC - No-Observed Effect Concentration
NRD - Nevirsytinas Ribinis Dydis
NTP – National Toxicology Program
OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
pH – Potential Hydrogen
REACH – Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation, and Restriction of Chemicals
RID – Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SADT - Self Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
SDS - Safety Data Sheet
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit
STOT - Specific Target Organ Toxicity
TA-Luft - Technische Anleitung zur Reinhaltung der Luft
TEL TRK – Technical Guidance Concentrations
ThOD – Theoretical Oxygen Demand
TLM - Median Tolerance Limit
TLV - Threshold Limit Value
TPRD - Trumpalaikio Poveikio Ribinis Dydis
TRGS 510 - Technische Regel für Gefahrstoffe 510 - Lagerung von Gefahrstoffen in ortsbeweglichen Behältern
TRGS 552 – Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe - N-Nitrosamine
TRGS 900 - Technische Regel für Gefahrstoffe 900 – Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte
TRGS 903 - Technische Regel für Gefahrstoffe 903 - Biologische

LD50 - Median Lethal Dose
LOAEL - Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOEC - Lowest-Observed-Effect Concentration
Log Koc - Soil Organic Carbon-water Partitioning Coefficient
Log Kow - Octanol/water Partition Coefficient
Log Pow - Ratio of the equilibrium concentration (C) of a dissolved substance in a two-phase system consisting of two largely immiscible solvents, in this case octanol and water
MAK – Maximum Workplace Concentration/Maximum Permissible Concentration
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution
Grenzwerte
TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA - Time Weighted Average
VOC – Volatile Organic Compounds
VLA-EC - Valor Límite Ambiental Exposición de Corta Duración
VLA-ED - Valor Límite Ambiental Exposición Diaria
VLE – Valeur Limite D'exposition
VME – Valeur Limite De Moyenne Exposition
vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
WEL – Workplace Exposure Limit
WGK - Wassergefährdungsklasse

EU GHS SDS

*This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.*