

#### **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT (SUBSTANCE) AND SUPPLIER (1):

**Product Name:** ImmunoDOT Rickettsia typhi

Product Number: 4020

Intended Use: The GenBio Richettsia typhi (murine typhus) test is a semi-quantitative enzyme

immunoassay for the detection of IgG and IgM antibodies to *Rickettsia typhi* as an aid in the presumptive diagnosis of murine typhus from serum, heparinzied plasma or heparinized whole blood. This test is to be performed by trained medical

personnel only.

Supplier's Name: GenBio

Address: 15222 Avenue of Science

Suite A

San Diego, CA 92128

**Phone Number:** (858) 592-9300

#### COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS – HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (2):

This test kit should be handled only by qualified personnel trained in laboratory procedures and familiar with their potential hazards. Specific warnings are given in the instructions for use. The absence of a specific warning should not be interpreted as an indication of safety

	Component	Content
Component		551155115
R1	Assay Strips	Nitrocellulose membrane on flexible polyvinyl chloride film backing [CAS# 9002-
	1 Assembly (25 strips)	86-2] consisting of the following antigens spotted onto the nitrocellulose membrane: Human IgG (human serum), negative control and four dilutions of <i>Rickettsia typhi</i> antigen.
	Flammable Solid	Assay Strips are blocked and preserved with non-fat dry milk [Casein from bovine milk: EINECS/ELINCS No: 232-555-1, CAS# 9000-71-9].
R2	0.01M Phosphate buffer solution with sodium chloride [CAS# 7647-14-5,	
1 bottle (50 mL)		EINECS/ELINCS No. 231-598-3] and bovine serum albumin [CAS# 9048-46-8, EINECS/ELINCS No. 232-936-2] (pH 6.2-7.6).
		Preserved with < 0.1% sodium azide [NaN $_3$ ], EINECS/ELINCS No: 247-852-1 and CAS# 26628-22-8, dilution below EU regulated labeling levels (1999/45/EC–dilution < 0.1%).
R3	Enhancer 1 bottle (50 mL)	Saline solution with sodium chloride [CAS# 7647-14-5, EINECS/ELINCS No. 231-598-3].
		Preserved with < 0.1% sodium azide [NaN3], EINECS/ELINCS No: 247-852-1 and CAS# 26628-22-8, dilution below EU regulated labeling levels (1999/45/EC–dilution < 0.1%).

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R4	Conjugate  1 bottle (50 mL)	Alkaline Phosphatase labeled goat anti-Human IgG and IgM in Tris buffer solution (Tris Base [EINECS/ELINCS No. 201-064-4, CAS# 77-86-1] and Tris-HCl [EINECS/ELINCS No. 214-684-5, CAS# 1185-53-1]) with 0.012% magnesium sulfate [EINECS/ELINCS No. 231-298-2, CAS# 7487-88-9], 0.0014% Zinc Chloride [EINECS/ELINCS No. 231-592-0, CAS# 7646-85-7, dilution below concentration limit per directive 98/8/EC], and bovine serum albumin [CAS# 9048-46-8, EINECS/ELINCS No. 232-936-2].
		Preserved with < 0.1% sodium azide [NaN3], EINECS/ELINCS No: 247-852-1 and CAS# 26628-22-8, dilution below EU regulated labeling levels (1999/45/EC–dilution < 0.1%).
R5	Developer 1 bottle (50 mL)  Health Hazard!	Contains < 0.02% 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl phosphate [EC No. 229-506-1, CAS# 6578-06-9] and <0.05% p-nitro blue tetrazolium chloride [EC No. 206-067-4, CAS# 298-83-9] in Tris buffer solution (Tris Base [EINECS/ELINCS No. 201-064-4, CAS# 77-86-1] and Tris-HCl [EINECS/ELINCS No. 214-684-5, CAS# 1185-53-1]) with <1% sodium chloride [CAS# 7647-14-5, EINECS/ELINCS No. 231-598-3], <1% magnesium sulfate [EC No. 231-298-2, CAS# 7487-88-9], and <1% N,N-Dimethylformamide [EC No. 200-679-5, CAS# 68-12-2, WARNING! H360D + H332 + H312 + H319] [EU Classification per 1272/2008 Annex VI].
		Preserved with < 0.1% sodium azide [NaN3], EINECS/ELINCS No: 247-852-1 and CAS# 26628-22-8, dilution below EU regulated labeling levels (1999/45/EC–dilution < 0.1%).
R6	Reaction Vessels  1 assembly (101 vessels)	Contains reaction vessels consisting of 100% solid polystyrene [CAS# 9003-53-6].

#### HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION - HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (3):

The following information is furnished for those kit hazardous constituents that require regulatory control or disclosure at the concentration found in the kit. Note that the information here is often based on data from the chemical raw material (LD50, exposure limits, etc.). The kit contains a significantly diluted concentration in an aqueous solution; thus, the assessment below has taken hazard reduction processing into consideration when possible. The EU classification was made according to the latest editions of the EU lists and expanded upon from company and literature data.

Chemical Ingredient	Chemical Data / Information		
Sodium Azide	CAS#: 26628-22-8 (100%) +	EINECS/ELINCS No: 247-852-1 (100%) +	
[<0.1% NaN₃ in R2,R3, R4 and R5]	RTECS#: VY8050000 (100%) LD50 (oral-rat): 27 mg/kg (100%) + PEL/TLV: 0.3 mg/m3 (ceiling) (100%) + HMIS Codes: H=1, F=0, R=1 ++	Flash Point: NE LC50 (inhalation-rat): 37 mg/m3 (100%) + IATA/DOT ID: UN1687 (undiluted, 100%) + RCRA Code: P105 (undiluted, 100%) +	



	EU Classification: None (due to dilution, < 0.1%); S 35-36 ++  Sodium azide is a biocidal preservative, which may be detrimental if enough is ingested (quantities above those found in the kit). Avoid contact with metals; sodium azide may react with lead or copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. Buildup in metal plumbing has led to laboratory explosions, so flush with copious water when pouring dilute solutions down the drain to prevent such explosive buildup. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way and in accordance with local, regional and national regulations. The potential for adverse health effects is unknown for the highly diluted, small volume of sodium azide in this kit, but unlikely if handled appropriately, with the requisite Good Laboratory Practices and Universal Precautions.			
N,N-Dimethylformamide	CAS# 68-12-2 (100%) +	RTECS# LQ2100000 (100%) +		
[0.775% in R5]	LD50 (oral rat): 2800 mg/kg (100%) + LD50 Dermal – rabbit – 1500 mg/kg (100%) + PEL/TLV: 10 ppm (ceiling) (100%) +	LC50 (inhalation rat): 4h – 9 – 15 mg/L Flash point: 67°C (153°F) (100%) +		
	RCRA Code: None ++	IATA/DOT ID: UN2265(undiluted,100%)		
	+ HMIS codes: H=2, F=2, R=0 ++	EINECS/ELINCS No: 200-679-5 (100%) +		
TOXIC!	EU Classification: Repr. Cat 2; R61 – Xn; R20/21 – Xi; R36 – S53+S45 ++ N,N-Dimethylformamide may cause harm to the unborn child. It is harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin and irritating to eyes. Avoid contact with skin and eyes and avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Keep away from all sources of ignition. Dispose of this material in accordance with local, regional and national regulations. The potential for adverse health effects is unknown for the highly diluted, small volume of N,N-Dimethylformamide in this kit. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. Handle appropriately with the requisite Good Laboratory Practices.			
This material is of animal origin (bovine) and may be a potential contact Unknown. Handle as potentially infectious. The chemical, physical properties have not been thoroughly investigated.		. The chemical, physical and toxicological		
1147	Handle appropriately with the requisite Good Laboratory Practices and Universal Precautions. Dispose of this material in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.			
Human Serum [Components in R1]	The Human sera in the components of this method and found non-reactive for Hepatiti to Hepatitis C virus (HCV) and Human immur 2). No known test method can offer complet or other infectious agents are absent. Moreo kit represent an unknown, heightened haz handling these reagents and all human blo represent an unknown, heightened hazar infectious disease, in a Biosafety Level 2 lab CDC/NIH <i>Biosafety in Microbiological and</i>	is B surface antigen (HBsAg), and antibody nodeficiency virus type 1 and 2 (HIV-1/HIV-te assurance that HIV, Hepatitis B or C virus over, patient blood samples tested with this zard. Employ Universal Precautions when bod, specimens or patient samples, which rd. Handle as if capable of transmitting o, applying the guidelines from the current		



spills and the generation of aerosols. Secure in secondary containment with proper biohazard labeling. Do not inhale mists or aerosols; avoid contact with skin, eyes, mucous membranes and clothing during kit use and sample handling. In case of contact with eyes, immediately rinse with copious water and seek medical attention. Employ decontamination procedures, with appropriate decon agent/disinfectant (typically a 1:10 dilution of household bleach, 70-80% ethanol or isopropanol, an iodophor like 0.5% Wescodyne Plus [EPA Reg. #4959-16], an o-phenylphenol/amyphenol such as 0.8% Vesphene [EPA Reg. #1043-87], or equiv.) before discarding any materials utilized or returning equipment used to general use. Dispose of this material in accordance with local, regional and national regulations. Handle appropriately with the requisite Good Laboratory Practices and Universal Precautions. Persons handling blood samples should have the option of receiving hepatitis B vaccination.

- + The Kit Concentration was not tested; the values refer to the solution concentration as tested, designated by percentage within parentheses.
- ++ The Kit Concentration was tested or the values given were estimated for the general diagnostic laboratory usage of the kit reagent dilution.

  NE: Not Established or Unknown (unable to locate data); typically for concentrated form unless otherwise specified.
- Abbreviations for component HMIS hazard ratings are as follows: H=Health, F=Flammability, R=Reactivity

#### **General Kit Composite Health Hazards:**

- No significant adverse health effects are expected by any route for the following chemical constituents in the kit volumes and concentrations present (dilution not subject to EU Directive labeling:
  - Diluted (<5%) **Disodium orthophosphate heptahydrate** [HNa<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P·7H<sub>2</sub>O], CAS# 7782-85-6, EINECS/ELINCS No. unlisted. (R2)
  - Diluted (<1%) **Sodium dihydrogen phosphate monohydrate** [NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O], EINECS/ELINCS No. 231-449-2, CAS# 10049-21-5. (R2)
  - Diluted (<1%) Sodium Chloride [HCI], CAS# 7647-14-5, EINECS/ELINCS No. 231-598-3. (R2, R3, R5)</li>
  - Diluted (<2%) **2-Amino-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3 propanediol** (Tris base) [C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>], CAS# 77-86-1, EC No. 201-064-4. (R4 and R5)
  - Diluted (<1%) **Tris (hydroxymethyl) aminomethane hydrochloride** (Tris-HCl) [C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>·HCl], CAS# 1185-53-1, EC No. 214-684-5. (R4 and R5)
  - Diluted (<1%) Magnesium sulfate [MgSO<sub>4</sub>], CAS# 7487-88-9, EC No. 231-298-2. (R4 and R5)
  - Diluted (<0.01%) **Zinc Chloride** [ZnCl<sub>2</sub>], CAS# 7646-85-7, EC No. 231-592-0. (R4)
  - Diluted (<0.02%) **5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl phosphate p-toluidine salt** [C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>BrClNO<sub>4</sub>P·C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N], CAS# 6578-06-9, EC No. 229-506-1. (R5)
  - Diluted (<0.05%) **p-nitro blue tetrazolium chloride** [C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>30</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub>], CAS# 298-83-9, EC No. 206-067-4. (R5)
  - No significant adverse health effects are expected by any route for the miscellaneous salts, buffers, proteinstabilizers, antibodies, conjugates, water or other non-reactive ingredients, in the kit volumes and/or concentrations present.
- According to the concept of Universal Precautions (29 CFR 1910.1030), all human blood and certain human body fluids must be treated as if known to be infectious for HIV, HBV and other bloodborne pathogens. No known test method can offer complete assurance that products derived from human blood will not transmit infection; thus, they should be handled as though they contain infectious agents. Furthermore, individual patient samples being tested represent a heightened, unknown hazard. Aerosolization/inhalation, contact and mucous membrane exposure should be avoided during sample and kit handling. Consider equipment that potentially comes in contact with human source material as contaminated until appropriately decontaminated.



#### EMERGENCY FIRST AID MEASURES (4):

Health Effects: Symptoms of overexposure may include headache, dizziness, congestion and breathing difficulty.

Skin contact may result in dermatitis and may cause allergic skin reaction upon repeated exposure. Severely irritating or corrosive to eyes; greater exposures can cause eye damage, including permanent impairment of vision. May cause ingestion corrosive effects including

burning throat, mouth and stomach. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with copious water for at least 15 minutes. Ensure adequate flushing by separating

the eyelids with fingers while flushing with water. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with copious water and wash affected area with soap

and water. If blood-to-blood contact occurs or if more severe symptoms develop, consult a

physician.

Inhalation: Remove person from exposure area to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, immediately call

for emergency medical assistance. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Generally, this aqueous product is not a significant inhalation hazard in the kit volumes and concentrations

present.

If Swallowed: If ingested, wash out mouth thoroughly with water, provided the person is conscious, and

OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION. Call a physician or the local poison control center. Treat symptomatically and supportively. If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to prevent

aspiration.

Notes to Physician: According to the OSHA Blood borne Pathogens Standard (29 CFR 1910.1030), Universal

Precautions apply. Persons taking immunosuppressant drugs may be more susceptible to infectious pathogens. Persons handling human blood samples should be offered hepatitis B

vaccination prior to working with human source material.

#### FIREFIGHTING MEASURES (5):

Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing media appropriate for the surrounding fire.

Special Firefighting Procedures

Conventional firefighting full protective equipment (with NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus) and procedures appropriate for the surrounding fire should be sufficient.

#### **ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (6):**

- Avoid direct contact with skin, eyes, mucous membranes and clothing by wearing appropriate lab personal protective equipment (PPE) including gloves, lab coat and eye/face protection.
- In the event of a hazardous material spill, contain the spill if it is safe to do so and immediately move to a safe area, free from potential aerosols, to decontaminate and/or safely remove any contaminated clothing, as necessary. Isolate



the hazard area and ventilate if appropriate. Ensure that appropriate spill cleanup materials and PPE are available and used

- Follow established laboratory policy and applicable CDC/NIH biosafety and/or OSHA/WISHA hazardous material spill
  and/or NFPA/Fire Code guidelines for appropriate hazardous chemical and/or biological material spill response and
  cleanup.
- Wear appropriate PPE. Immediately perform the following on-site if possible:
  - Decontaminate biohazard/human source material spills, which should always be treated as potentially infectious, including the area, spill materials and any contaminated surfaces or equipment. Utilize an appropriate chemical decon agent or disinfectant that is effective for the known or potential pathogens relative to the samples involved (commonly a 1:10 dilution of bleach, 70-80% ethanol or isopropanol, an iodophor (such as Wescodyne Plus) or a phenolic, etc.).
  - Neutralize corrosive acidic spills with the appropriate *acid adsorbent* product.
- Clean the spill area with water and wipe dry. Spills can also be absorbed with appropriate inert materials (e.g. spill pillows, acid absorbent pads, etc.), which are secured in an appropriate, labeled, sealed container. Material used to absorb the spill may require hazardous material waste disposal. Infectious, chemical and laboratory wastes must be handled and discarded in accordance with all local, regional and national regulations.

#### HANDLING AND STORAGE INFORMATION (7):

Handling:

This test kit should be handled only by qualified personnel trained in laboratory procedures and familiar with their potential hazards. Follow proper Good Laboratory Practices and safety guidelines for handling chemical, biological and laboratory hazards. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) including gloves, lab coat or equivalent and eye/face protection. Keep containers tightly closed; avoid splashing, spills and the generation of aerosols. Handle all specimens, materials and equipment used to perform the operations as though they were capable of transmitting infectious disease, as per Universal Precautions. Refer to Section 8 for more specifics. Consult with your Environmental Health & Safety Office for assistance.

Storage:

Store according to product label instructions (generally at 2-8°C).

Read and follow all the precautions and warnings in the kit product instructions. Refer to the *Package Insert* for additional product information.

#### EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION MEASURES (8):

The following personal protective equipment (PPE) is recommended to prevent blood or other potentially infectious or hazardous materials from reaching the user's work or street clothes, skin, mouth, mucous membranes and eyes, and to prevent hazard inhalation, under normal conditions of use and for the time during which the protective equipment is utilized:

Ventilation: Adequate lab ventilation is required. It is recommended that users handle potentially infectious

human source material/patient samples in a biological safety cabinet (BSC), expressly if aerosols

might be generated.

Eye Protection: Wear ANSI approved safety glasses, goggles or face shield with safety glasses or goggles. Contact

lenses should not be worn when handling lab hazards.



Protective Gloves: Suitable gloves must be worn at all times when handling kit reagents or patient samples to

provide skin protection from splash and intermittent contact. Synthetic gloves such as nitrile, neoprene and vinyl are recommended because they are sturdy, effective and contain no natural latex ingredients associated with latex glove allergic reactions. Disposable (single use) gloves

should be changed often and never reused. Wash hands thoroughly after removing gloves.

Protective Wear a lab coat, clinic jacket, gown, apron and/or smock. Disposable clothing is strongly Clothing: recommended when handling biohazardous material. If reusable clothing is used, procedures for

recommended when handling biohazardous material. If reusable clothing is used, procedures for handling potentially infectious laundry under the OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens Standard (29 CFR

1910.1030) are required.

Other: All personal protective equipment should be removed before leaving the work area and placed

in an appropriately designated area or container for storage, processing, decontamination or disposal. Protective coverings such as plastic wrap, aluminum foil or imperviously-backed absorbent pads used to cover equipment and/or surfaces must be removed and replaced if they

become overtly contaminated.

Note: Exposure limit values and health hazard data were given in Section 3. Environmental controls are

included in the following sections.

#### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (9):

Appearance: Variable, generally aqueous liquids. Exceptions are the solid assay strips (R1) and related

materials. Refer to Section 2.

Fire Hazard: Although the components have not been tested for fire hazard and explosion data, being water-

based, they are not expected to be fire hazards, but some of the kit packaging materials may burn

under fire conditions.

Flash Point: Not applicable.

Auto Igniting: Product is not known to be self-igniting.

Danger of Sodium azide may react with lead or copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides;

Explosion: buildup in metal plumbing has led to laboratory explosions, so flush with copious water when

pouring dilute solutions down the drain to prevent such explosive buildup.

Boiling Point: Not established.

Melting Point: Not established.

Solubility: The liquid chemical components are soluble in water.

pH: All of the liquid chemical components are between pH 5 and 9.

Specific Gravity: Variable.

No other standard characteristics applicable to the identification or hazards of the kit are known.



STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION (10):

Stability: Components are stable with no known inherent significant reactivity.

Materials to Avoid: None identified.

Conditions to Avoid: Sodium azide may react with lead or copper plumbing to form highly explosive

metal azides; buildup in metal plumbing has led to laboratory explosions, so flush with copious water when pouring dilute solutions down the drain to prevent such

explosive buildup.

**Hazardous Decomposition** 

May emit toxic oxides of carbon and nitrogen under fire conditions.

Products:

Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported to occur.

#### TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION – GENERAL COMPOSITE (11):

Refer to Section 3 for the kit component concentrations. The composite toxicological information for this product is:

#### **Acute Health Effects**

Toxicity: May be detrimental in contact with skin, if swallowed, and to eyes upon contact; in case of contact with eyes, immediately rinse with copious water and seek medical attention.

Primary Irritant Effect: A skin and severe eye irritant; prolonged contact may cause eye injury.

Corrosivity: Corrosive to eye; with greater exposures may cause eye injury. Harmful if swallowed.

Other Acute Health Effects: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

#### **Biohazard Potential**

The Human sera in the components of this product were tested by an FDA approved method and found non-reactive for Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) and antibody to Hepatitis C virus (HCV) and Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 and 2 (HIV-1/HIV-2). No known test method can offer complete assurance that HIV, Hepatitis B or C virus or other infectious agents are absent. Moreover, patient blood samples tested with this kit represent an unknown, heightened hazard. Employ Universal Precautions; handle these reagents, all human blood and specimens as if capable of transmitting infectious disease, in a Biosafety Level 2 laboratory, applying the guidelines from the current CDC/NIH Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories or equivalent. Persons handling blood samples should have the option of receiving Hepatitis B vaccination. The Assay Strips applied with inactivated *Rickettsia typhi* antigen and Human IgG (from serum) should be handled following general biosafety guidelines and Universal Precautions.

#### Chronic Toxicity

Sensitization: No sensitizing effect known. Though, the potential for an allergic response is small, handle accordingly.

Carcinogenicity: No carcinogenic effect known. No component, mixture or constituent has been classified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

Reproductive Hazard: N,N-Dimethylformamide has been identified as potentially harmful to an unborn child (EU Classification: Repr. Cat 2; R61).

# 4

## Rickettsia typhi

#### Additional Toxicological Information

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical and toxicological properties have NOT been thoroughly investigated for some of the component chemicals and/or mixtures.

#### **ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (12):**

Toxicity:

no data available
Persistence and degradability:
no data available
Bioaccumulative potential:
no data available
Mobility in soil:
no data available
PBT and vPvB assessment:
no data available

Other adverse effects: no data available

#### **DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (13):**

Disposal of hazardous and/or laboratory wastes, product or packaging must be conducted in accordance with all applicable local, regional and national regulations. This section specifies the general and United States RCRA requirements. Processing, use or contamination of the kit components may change waste management requirements and options. Contact your Environmental Health & Safety Office for your specific disposal procedures.

#### **Recommended Product Disposal:**

- Sodium azide may react with lead or copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides; buildup in metal plumbing has led to laboratory explosions, so flush with copious water when pouring dilute solutions down the drain to prevent such explosive buildup; check your national, regional and local ordinances accordingly.
- All human source and other potentially infectious material must be appropriately decontaminated or disposed of as infectious material; check your national, regional and local ordinances accordingly.

**Recommended cleansing agent:** Water, if necessary with appropriate cleanser. Contact your Environmental Health & Safety Office for your specific cleansing materials and procedures.

**Recommended Unclean Packaging Disposal:** Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, regional and national regulations.

#### TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION (14):

Shipping and disposal of product, packaging and waste must be conducted in accordance with all applicable local, regional and national regulations. Processing, use or contamination of the kit components may change shipping requirements and options. Contact your Environmental Health & Safety Office for your specific shipping procedures.



#### **Recommended Unused Product Transportation:**

No known transport restrictions. Hazardous substance, non-dangerous goods.

#### **Recommended Used Product Hazardous Waste Disposal Transportation:**

No known transport restrictions. Hazardous substance, non-dangerous goods.

REGULATORY INFORMATION (15):						
Composite HMIS Rating	Health: 2	Flammability: 2	Reactivity: 1			
California Proposition 65:	The product does not contain listed substances.					
Carcinogenicity Categories:	No component, mixture or constituent has been classified as a carcinogen by NTP (National Toxicity Program), IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer), TLV-CAR (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH) or OSHA.					
WHMIS Classification:	This MSDS contains the required information in accordance with the WHMIS hazard classification criteria for this product.					

#### Markings according to European guidelines:

This product has been classified and labeled in accordance with applicable European Community (EC) Directives (refer to 1999/45/EC, 2001/59/EC and 2001/60/EC).

Hazard Designation of Composite Product:

HARMFUL (Xn); IRRITANT (Xi);

Hazard Determining Substance(s) of Labeling (rated under 1999/45/EC unless otherwise specified):

<1% N,N-Dimethylformamide, EC No. 200-679-5, CAS# 68-12-2 [R61, R20/21, R36, S53, S45]

< 0.1% Sodium azide, EINECS/ELINCS No: 247-852-1, CAS# 26628-22-8 [S 35-36].

#### Risk Phrases:

Caution Contains human source material. Handle as if capable of transmitting potentially infectious

agents (Universal Precautions).

R61: May cause harm to the unborn child.

R20/21: Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.

R36: Irritating to eyes.

#### Safety Phrases:

S53: Avoid exposure – obtain special instructions before use.

S45: In case of accident or if you fell unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where

possible).

S 35: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

S 36: Wear suitable protective clothing.



#### OTHER INFORMATION (16):

Health Hazard Phrases:

H360D: May damage the unborn child.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H312: Harmful in contact with skin. H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

This test kit should be handled only by qualified personnel trained in laboratory procedures and familiar with their potential hazards.

Specific warnings are given in the instructions for use. The absence of a specific warning should not be interpreted as an indication of safety.

Contact for general information: GenBio

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