SAFETY DATA SHEET
AdvanceBio SEC 300Å Protein Standard, Part Number 5190-9417

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : AdvanceBio SEC 300Å Protein Standard, Part Number 5190-9417
Part no. : 5190-9417
1 x 1.5 ml vial
4 mg, lyophilized
Supplier/Manufacturer : Agilent Technologies, Inc.
5301 Stevens Creek Blvd
Santa Clara, CA 95051, USA
800-227-9770
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC®: 1-800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

H319 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
H334 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear eye or face protection.
P284 - Wear respiratory protection.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P342 + P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage : Not applicable.
Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements :
Section 2. Hazard identification

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: > 60%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: > 60%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: > 60%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 86.9%

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ingredient name</td>
<td>% (w/w)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Globulins, γ-</td>
<td>≥10 - &lt;20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovalbumin</td>
<td>≥10 - ≤25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disodium hydrogenorthophosphate</td>
<td>≥10 - ≤25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are no additional 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.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

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.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.
Section 4. First-aid measures

**Inhalation**: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

**Skin contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- watering
- redness

**Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- wheezing and breathing difficulties
- asthma

**Skin contact**: No specific data.

**Ingestion**: No specific data.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

**Notes to physician**: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders**: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media**: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**: None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products**: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide
- nitrogen oxides
- phosphorus oxides
- metal oxide/oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters**: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

**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, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up: Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

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.

Eye/face protection: 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. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection: 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.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Solid. [lyophilized]
Color: Not available.
Odor: Not available.
Odor threshold: Not available.
pH: Not available.
Melting point: Not available.
Boiling point: Not available.
Flash point: Not available.
Evaporation rate: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.
Vapor pressure: Not available.
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical stability</td>
<td>The product is stable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possibility of hazardous reactions</td>
<td>Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions to avoid</td>
<td>No specific data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatible materials</td>
<td>May react or be incompatible with oxidizing materials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous decomposition products</td>
<td>Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disodium hydrogenorthophosphate</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>17000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disodium hydrogenorthophosphate</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams 24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: May cause sensitization by inhalation.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.
# Section 11. Toxicological information

**Teratogenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Globulins, γ-</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

Not available.

**Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure**

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

**Potential acute health effects**

- **Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- **Inhalation** : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- **Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

- **Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain or irritation
  - watering
  - redness

- **Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - wheezing and breathing difficulties
  - asthma

- **Skin contact** : No specific data.
- **Ingestion** : No specific data.

**Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure**

**Short term exposure**

- **Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- **Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

**Long term exposure**

- **Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- **Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects**

- **General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- **Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Oral (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Dermal (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Inhalation (gases) (ppm)</th>
<th>Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)</th>
<th>Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disodium hydrogenorthophosphate</td>
<td>17000</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disodium hydrogenorthophosphate</td>
<td>Acute LC50 3580000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disodium hydrogenorthophosphate</td>
<td>-5.8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil/water partition coefficient (K&lt;sub&gt;oc&lt;/sub&gt;)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mobility in soil</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 01/23/2019  Date of previous issue: 11/23/2017  Version: 4
Section 14. Transport information

**TDG / IMDG / IATA** : Not regulated.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises**: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

**Canadian lists**
- **Canadian NPR** : None of the components are listed.
- **CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.

**International regulations**
- **Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals** : Not listed.
- **Montreal Protocol** : Not listed.
- **Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants** : Not listed.
- **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals** : Not listed.

**Inventory list**
- **Australia** : Not determined.
- **Canada** : Not determined.
- **China** : Not determined.
- **Europe** : Not determined.
- **Japan** : **Japan inventory (ENCS)**: Not determined. **Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.
- **New Zealand** : Not determined.
- **Philippines** : Not determined.
- **Republic of Korea** : Not determined.
- **Taiwan** : All components are listed or exempted.
- **Thailand** : Not determined.
- **Turkey** : Not determined.
- **United States** : Not determined.
- **Viet Nam** : Not determined.
Section 16. Other information

**History**

Date of issue/Date of revision : 01/23/2019
Date of previous issue : 11/23/2017
Version : 4

**Key to abbreviations**

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
N/A = Not available  
UN = United Nations

**Procedure used to derive the classification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**References**

Not available.

**Notice to reader**

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