

## MSDS

Version 1.0  
Revision Date: 07/24/2013

### Product and Company Identification

Product Name: SP Sepharose Big Beads  
Cat #: SPS-100  
Product Use: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures  
Company: Molecular Cloning Laboratories (MCLAB)  
320 Harbor Way  
South San Francisco  
CA 94080  
Telephone: 888-MCLAB-88  
650-871-8771  
Fax: 650-871-8796

### Hazards identification

The preparation is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification R10  
Physical/chemical hazards Flammable.

### Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance/preparation Preparation

Ingredient name	CAS number	%	EC number	Classification
Ethanol	64-17-5	14 - 19	200-578-6	F; R11
Sepharose (highly cross-linked agarose)	9012-36-6	-	232-731-8	Not classified

### First-aid measures

#### First-aid measures

Inhalation If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.  
Ingestion Do not ingest. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.  
Skin contact Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops.  
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 if irritation occurs.  
Protection of first-aiders No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

---

## Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Suitable	Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Not suitable	Do not use water jet.
Special exposure hazards	Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides
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.

## Accidental release measures

Personal precautions	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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flames, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
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).
Large spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

---

## Handling and storage

- Handling** Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** Store between the following temperatures: 4 to 30°C (39.2 to 86°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

### Packaging materials

Recommended Use original container.

## Exposure controls/personal protection

### Exposure controls

- Occupational exposure controls** Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Respiratory protection** 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. Recommended: A respirator is not needed under normal and intended conditions of product use.
- 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. 1-4 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber, neoprene
- Eye 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. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields
- Skin 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. Recommended: lab coat 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.

---

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.

## Physical and chemical properties

### General information

#### Appearance

Physical state Liquid. [and Suspension]  
Colour solution : Colourless. / Suspension : White.  
Odour Sweetish. Alcohol-like. [Slight]  
Odour threshold 180 ppm

#### Important health, safety and environmental information

Flash point Closed cup: 38 to 43°C (100.4 to 109.4°F)  
Explosive properties Not considered to be a product presenting a risk of explosion.  
Solubility Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

## Stability and reactivity

Stability The product is stable. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.  
Conditions to avoid Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.  
Materials to avoid Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials  
Hazardous decomposition products Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Toxicological information

### Potential acute health effects

Inhalation No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
Skin contact May cause skin irritation.  
Eye contact May cause eye irritation.

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ethanol	LD50 Intra-arterial	Rat	11 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	3600 ug/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	1440 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7060 mg/kg	-

	TDLo Intracerebral	Rat	106 ug/kg	-
	TDLo Intravenous	Rat	0.5 g/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	6000 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	3000 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	500 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation	No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.
SkiN	No specific data.
Eyes	No specific data.
Target organs	Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: kidneys. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, the reproductive system, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.
Other adverse effects	Adverse symptoms include the following: kidney abnormalities, liver abnormalities Adverse symptoms may include the following: central nervous system depression

## Ecological information

Environmental effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethanol	Intoxication	Acute EC50 >100 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours
	Intoxication	Acute EC50 9.3 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours
	Physiology	Acute EC50 2 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 13000 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 >100 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 >100 mg/L	Daphnia	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

#### Other ecological information

---

## Biodegradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Ethanol	-	100 % - Readily - 20 days	-	-

## Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Ethanol	-	-	Readily

## Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Ethanol	-	0.66	low

Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
European waste catalogue (EWC)	07 07 99 wastes not otherwise specified
Hazardous waste	Within the present knowledge of the supplier, this product is not regarded as hazardous waste, as defined by EU Directive 91/689/EEC.

## Regulatory information

### EU regulations

Classification and labeling have been determined according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments) and take into account the intended product use.

Risk phrases	R10- Flammable.
Product use	Industrial applications.
Europe inventory	Europe inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

## Other information

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.