

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ALBAclone® Anti-M

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product name ALBAclone® Anti-M

Product code Z171U

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Application For Immunohematology Testing

Uses advised against Use only for intended applications.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Quotient Biodiagnostics, Inc

301 South State Street

Suite S-204 Newtown Pennsylvania 18940 USA

Tel: +1 215 4978820 Fax: +1 888 735 1603

Manufacturer Alba Bioscience

Allan-Robb Campus 5 James Hamilton Way

Penicuik EH26 0BF

Telephone +44 (0) 131 357 3333

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone

speaking)

Quotient Biodiagnostics, Inc (USA) +1 215 4978820 (09:00-17:00 Monday - Friday, English

National emergency telephone 911

number

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312

Human health Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin. May be harmful if inhaled.

Environmental Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Label elements

Hazard symbols



Signal word Warning

Hazard statements H302+H312 Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.

Precautionary statements P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P301+P312 If swallowed: Call a poison center/ doctor if you feel unwell.

P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplemental label

information Avoid release to the environment.

Contains SODIUM AZIDE

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

Sodium Azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. No known test method can offer complete assurance that products derived from animal blood will not transmit infectious agents. Therefore, all blood derivatives should be considered potentially infectious. It is recommended that these reagents be handled using established good laboratory working practices.

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

 SODIUM AZIDE
 <1%</th>

 CAS number: 26628-22-8

Classification

Acute Tox. 2 - H300 Acute Tox. 1 - H310 Acute Tox. 2 - H330 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 STOT SE 1 - H370 STOT RE 2 - H373 Not relevant.

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

Ingredient notes Contains monoclonal antibody in supernatant with preservatives.

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

ALBAclone® Anti-M

General information Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the

medical personnel.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air at once. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration.

Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not

enter the lungs. Remove affected person from source of contamination. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a

position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash skin

thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.

Eye contact Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse immediately with plenty of

water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe

or persist after washing.

Injection Encourage bleeding and seek medical advice.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation Vapor may irritate respiratory system/lungs. May be harmful if inhaled.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. Hypotension (low blood pressure).

Skin contact Liquid may irritate skin. Harmful in contact with skin.

Eye contact Prolonged contact may cause redness and/or tearing. May cause eye irritation.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Specific treatments Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Keep affected person under observation. Effects may be delayed.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None known.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards None known.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Oxides of carbon. Nitrous gases (NOx). Toxic gases or vapors.

Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses.

If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. For personal protection, see Section 8. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, fumes and smoke. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray/mists. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Provide adequate ventilation. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities. Handle all blood and materials in contact with blood as if capable of transmitting infectious agents. It is recommended that blood and materials in contact with blood be handled using established good laboratory practices.

For emergency responders

As above Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely.

Large Spillages: Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Store away from other materials. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. Clean with disinfectants. Sodium azide has been reported to form lead or copper azides in laboratory plumbing. These azides are potentially explosive. To prevent build up, flush plumbing with a large volume of water while disposing of these solutions in the sink.

Select a disinfectant that is effective against bloodborne infectious agents. Commercial disinfectants must be used according to manufacturer directions. Disinfectants are typically hazardous chemicals that react with many chemicals, materials and living tissues. Obtain and review the manufacturer's safety information before using the disinfectant. This product contains sodium azide, which reacts with acid to liberate hydrazoic acid, a very toxic gas. Select a disinfectant with the following properties if disinfection of materials used to absorb a large volume of spilled product is required:

- Do not use any chemical or product with a pH below 6 to disinfect waste that contains sodium azide. Hydrazoic acid, a toxic gas, will be released when the pH is lower than 6.
- Do not use any chemical or product that contains mercury or any other metal to disinfect waste that contains sodium azide. This will create metal azide compounds, which can be highly explosive under pressure or shock (percussion).
- Select a disinfectant that does not bubble, effervesce or otherwise generate aerosols.
- Do not use excess disinfectant.
- Failure to follow manufacturer's directions may lead to unexpected reactions with the waste.
- Do not use a disinfectant if you do not have the proper facility, equipment and other appropriate protective measures available to work with it safely.

Reference to other sections

For waste disposal, see Section 13.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Handle as a potentially infectious material. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray/mists. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Protect from freezing and direct sunlight. Keep containers upright. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Avoid contact with oxidizing agents. Avoid contact with acids and alkalis.

Specific end uses(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

SODIUM AZIDE

Ceiling exposure limit: ACGIH 0.11 ppm as hydrazoic acid vapor

A4

Ceiling exposure limit: ACGIH 0.29 mg/m³

Α4

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

Biological limit values

Not listed.

Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles or face shield. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin contamination.

Hygiene measures

Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Do not smoke in work area. Provide eyewash station.

Respiratory protection

If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Respiratory protection suitable for protection from aerosol containing biological agents should be worn if there is a risk of aerosols being generated and no local exhaust ventilation is possible.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Clear liquid.

Color Clear/Straw coloured solution

Odor No characteristic odor.

Odor threshold Not applicable.

pH (concentrated solution): 8.45 - 8.55

Melting point Not available.

Initial boiling point and range Not available.

Flash point Not applicable.

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Not applicable.

Vapor pressure Not available.

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Bulk density Not applicable.

Solubility(ies) Not available.

Partition coefficient No information available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not applicable.

Decomposition Temperature No information available.

Viscosity Not available.

Explosive properties Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidizing properties There are no chemical groups present in the product that are associated with oxidizing

properties.

Comments Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to

the implementation of the proper control measures.

Volatile organic compound No information available.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas. may form highly explosive metal azides if it reacts

with lead, copper, silver or brass.

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or

direct sunlight.

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Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents. Strong alkalis. Strong acids. Some metals. Copper. Lead. Silver.

brass

Hazardous decomposition

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapors. Nitrous gases (NOx). Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Harmful if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Harmfulin contact with skin.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) May be harmful if inhaled.

10.8

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists

mg/l)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitization

Skin sensitization Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Inhalation No significant hazard at normal ambient temperatures. Vapor may irritate respiratory

system/lungs. May be harmful if inhaled.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. Hypotension (low blood pressure).

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Skin Contact Liquid may irritate skin. Harmful in contact with skin. Contains components which may

penetrate the skin.

Eye contact May irritate eyes.

Route of exposure Skin and/or eye contact Inhalation Ingestion

Target Organs Respiratory system, lungs Skin Eyes Heart & cardiovascular system Nervous system Brain

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish Not known.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

Not known.

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants Not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

SODIUM AZIDE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

LC₅₀, 96 hours: 0.35 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bio-Accumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient No information available.

Mobility in soil

Mobility Not available.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Avoid releasing into the environment.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

General information When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be

considered.

Disposal methods Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the

local Waste Disposal Authority.

14. Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods

(IMDG, IATA, DOT).

UN Number

UN No. (International) Not applicable.

UN No. (DOT) Not applicable.

UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

Not applicable.

(International)

Proper shipping name (DOT) Not applicable.

Transport hazard class(es)

Transport Labels

No transport warning sign required.

(International)

DOT transport labels

No transport warning sign required.

Packing group

Packing group (International) Not applicable.

DOT packing group Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance

No.

Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

DOT TIH Zone Not applicable.

Transport in bulk according to

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

National regulations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

US Federal Regulations

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities

SODIUM AZIDE

<1%

CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)

Not applicable.

SODIUM AZIDE

<1%

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

SODIUM AZIDE

<1%

US State Regulations

California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

SODIUM AZIDE

<1%

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

SODIUM AZIDE

<1%

Minnesota "Right To Know" List

SODIUM AZIDE

<1%

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

SODIUM AZIDE

<1%

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

SODIUM AZIDE

<1%

Inventories

Canada - DSL/NDSL

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

DSL NDSL

US - TSCA

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

16. Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical abstracts service.

used in the safety data sheet

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.

ATE: Acute toxicity estimate.

LC50: Lethal concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅₀: Lethal dose to 50% of a test population (median lethal dose).

EC₅₀: 50% of maximal effective concentration. IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods. IATA: International air transport association.

TDG: The transport of dangerous goods act

UN: United Nations.

MARPOL 73/78: International convention for the prevention of pollution from ships, 1973 as

modified by the protocol of 1978.

IBC: International code for the construction and equipment of ships carrying dangerous

chemicals in bulk (International bulk chemical code).

GHS: Globally harmonized system.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation

STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

Key literature references and company data

sources for data Material Safety Data Sheet, Misc. manufacturers.

Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Revision comments NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Issued by J Waterfield

Revision date 11/4/2020

Revision 2.0

Supersedes date 3/5/2020

SDS No. 23311

Hazard statements in full H300 Fatal if swallowed.

H302 Harmful if swallowed. H310 Fatal in contact with skin. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H330 Fatal if inhaled.

H370 Causes damage to organs (Heart & cardiovascular system, Central nervous system,

Gastro-intestinal tract).

H373 May cause damage to organs (Brain, Central nervous system) through prolonged or

repeated exposure.

ACA HMIS Health rating. Slight hazard. (1)

ACA HMIS Flammability

rating.

Will not burn. (0)

С

ACA HMIS Physical hazard

rating.

Normally stable. (0)

ACA HMIS Personal

protection rating.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.