

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Procleix Auto Detect 2

### 1 . Identification of the material and supplier

#### Names

**Product name** : Procleix Auto Detect 2  
**Used in** : BS0151, Procleix Auto Detect Reagents 301120, Procleix Ultrio ABD Auto Detect Reagents 301169, Procleix Ultrio Assay 301103, 301105.  
**MSDS no.** : 0045P  
**ADG** : SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION

#### Supplier

**Supplier/Manufacturer** : Gen-Probe Incorporated  
 10210 Genetic Center Drive  
 San Diego, CA 92121-4362  
**Emergency telephone number** : CHEMTREC International: +1(703) 527-3887

#### Uses

**Area of application** : Industrial applications.  
**Material uses** : In vitro diagnostic.  
**Product type** : Liquid.

### 2 . Hazards identification

**Classification** : C; R35  
**Risk phrases** : R35- Causes severe burns.  
**Safety phrases** : S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.  
 S36/37/39- Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.  
 S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).  
**Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature** : HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS.

### 3 . Composition/information on ingredients

**Mixture** : Yes.

Ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	5 - 10

Other ingredients, determined not to be hazardous according to Safe Work Australia criteria, and not dangerous according to the ADG Code, make up the product concentration to 100%.

**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.**

**Hazardous materials listed are the same in each part number in " Used In " section, however due to differing non-hazardous components, the use of these products are not interchangeable. See package insert for product use.**

### 4 . First-aid measures

#### First-aid measures

**Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Move exposed person to fresh air. 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. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

## 4 . First-aid measures

- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
- Advice to doctor** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

## 5 . Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : No specific fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
metal oxide/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.

## 6 . 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 spilt material. Do not breathe 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 spilt 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 for cleaning up**
- 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). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

## 7 . 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 get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product

## 7 . Handling and storage

residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

- Storage** : 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. Separate from acids. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Sodium hydroxide	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005).</b> PEAK: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

### Exposure controls

- Engineering measures** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour 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.
- 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.
- Eyes** : 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 or dusts.
- Hands** : 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.
- Respiratory** : 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.
- Skin** : 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.
- 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.

## 9 . Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Clear.]
- Colour** : Colourless.
- Odour** : Odourless.
- Density** : 1 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- pH** : 14

## 10 . Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Materials to avoid** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
acids

## 10 . Stability and reactivity

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11 . Toxicological information

### Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
- Skin contact** : Severely corrosive to the skin. Causes severe burns.
- Eye contact** : Severely corrosive to the eyes. Causes severe burns.
- Acute toxicity** : No specific data.

### Potential chronic health effects

- Chronic toxicity** : No specific data.
- 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.
- Teratogenicity** : 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** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness

**Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea.

## 12 . Ecological information

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




Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Sodium hydroxide	Acute EC50 40.38 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 33000 to 100000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 125000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 56 mg/L Marine water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata - Young - 3 to 4 weeks	96 hours

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 13 . Disposal considerations

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable 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.

## 14 . Transport information

Regulation	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
<b>ADG</b>	UN1824	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	8	II		-
<b>IMDG</b>	UN1824	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	8	II		-
<b>IATA</b>	UN1824	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	8	II		-

PG\* : Packing group

Exemption to the above classification may apply.

## 15 . Regulatory information

### Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons

Not regulated.

### Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

Not available.

No listed substance

**Australia inventory (AICS)** : All components are listed or exempted.

## 16 . Other information

**Date of issue** : 15/06/2010

**Date of previous issue** : 15/03/2010

**Version** : 1.1

### Disclaimer

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.