

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Code: 01-030000 Page 1 of 5

Product Name: D³ DFA Metapneumovirus Identification Kit

Information on the Substance/Preparation and Company

1.1	Catalog #	Product name
	01-030000	D ³ DFA Metapneumovirus Identification Kit
	01-035005 01-00072 01-090025 01-002007b	Kit components Metapneumovirus DFA Reagent hMPV Antigen Control Slide (2-wells) 40X PBS Concentrate Mounting Fluid
1.2	Company	Diagnostic HYBRIDS, Inc.
		1055 East State Street, Suite 100
		Athens, OH 45701, USA
		(740) 589-3300 or (866) 344-3477
1.3	In emergencies	Call your local emergency center

2. Components and Hazardous Ingredients

Kit Component	Hazardous Ingredients	Classification Substance	EINECS Nr.
DFA Reagent	0.1% Sodium azide (NaN ₃) 0.007% Evans Blue Fluorescein Isothiocyanate (FITC) Contains bovine and murine proteins	T+, N, R28-32-50/53 T, R23/24, 33, 40 Xi, R36/37/38	247-852-1 206-242-5 222-042-0
40X PBS Concentrate	4% Sodium azide (NaN₃) 36% NaCl	T+, N, R28-32-50/53 Xi, O, R36/37/38	247-852-1 231-598-3
Mounting Fluid	60% Glycerol 0.1% Sodium azide (NaN ₃) 250mM Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane	Xi, R36/37/38 T+, N, R28-32-50/53 Xi, R36/37/38	200-289-5 247-852-1 201-064-4
Antigen Control Slide [†]	Glass		

Classification key: Toxic (T); Very toxic (T+); Harmful (Xn); Irritant (Xi); Dangerous for the environment (N); Oxidizing agent (O); Explosive (E); Flammable (F)

† Antigen Control Slides are microscope slides onto which cultured cells infected with specific viruses have been grown then fixed (killed) with acetone; a drying agent is included in the foil envelope to preserve antigen integrity; there is no residual acetone present. The hMPV Antigen Control Slides are individually packaged control slides containing one well of non-infected cells and one well of MPV infected cells.

3. <u>Hazards Identification</u>

DFA Reagent

Solution Toxic if swallowed

Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment Contains animal proteins. Allergy or hypersensitivity to proteins (e.g., antibodies).

40X PBS Concentrate and the diluted 1X PBS solution

Solution very Toxic if swallowed

Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

Mounting Fluid

Solution Toxic if swallowed

Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Code: 01-030000 Page 2 of 5

Product Name: D³ DFA Metapneumovirus Identification Kit

Antigen Control Slide

If glass slide is broken, may pose a cut-skin hazard.

4. First Aid Measures

> Flush eyes immediately with water for 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper Eye contact:

> > and lower eyelids

Consult a doctor/medical service if irritation persists

Rinse with plenty of water Skin contact:

Remove clothing before washing

Consult a doctor/medical service if irritation persists

Remove the victim into fresh air After inhalation:

Consult a doctor/medical service if breathing problems develop

 Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell After ingestion:

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media: •

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Special exposure hazards: •

All non combustible extinguishing media allowed

No data available

Aqueous solutions of sodium azide, when mixed with acids, may liberate a toxic gas (hydrazoic acid).

Sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides.

Instructions:

Take account of toxic fire fighting water

Use fire fighting water moderately and contain it

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus

Heat/fire exposure: gas-tight suit

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal protection:

See 8. below

Environmental precautions:

Prevent soil and water pollution

Discharge according to local regulations

Clean-up: • Take up liquid spill into absorbent material

Discharge of absorbed material according to local regulations

Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water

Wash clothing and equipment after handling

7. Handling and Storage

Handling:

Product should be handled using Good Laboratory Practices.

Observe strict hygiene standards

Discharge according to local regulations

Remove and clean contaminated clothing

Handle and open the container with care

Keep away from: heat sources, acids, metals Storage:

2° to 8°C; store in the dark

8. **Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

8.1 Exposure Limits

Chemical/Component	TLV/NIOSH REL	OSHA PEL	CAS No.
Sodium azide (as NaN ₃)	0.3 mg/m3 ACGIH TLV-VL	Not listed	2628-22-8
Sodium azide (as HN ₃)	0.1 ppm	Not listed	7782-79-8
Glycerol (C ₃ H ₈ O ₃)	10 mg/m ³ ACGIH TLV-TWA	Not listed	56-81-5



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Code: 01-030000 Page 3 of 5

Product Name: D³ DFA Metapneumovirus Identification Kit

8.1 Exposure Limits

Chemical/Component	TLV/NIOSH REL	OSHA PEL	CAS No.
Evans Blue	Not determined	Not listed	314-13-6
Fluorescein Isothiocyanate (FITC)	Not determined	Not listed	3326-32-7
Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane	Not determined	Not listed	77-86-1

Information in above table from NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, 2005.

Evans Blue $(C_{34}H_{24}N_6O_{14}S_4\bullet4Na)$: 1,3 - Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 6,6' - ((3,3' - dimethyl-4,4'- biphenylylene) bis (azo)) bis (4-amino-5-hydroxy- , tetrasodium salt) 5-Fluorescein Isothiocyanate $(C_{21}H_{11}NO_5S)$: Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthen]-3-one, 3',6'-hihydroxy-5-isothiocyanato-

8.2 Control of Exposure

All Kit Components

Eye protection: • Safety glasses or Face shield

Hand protection: ■ Gloves

• Suitable materials: Butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene, nitrile rubber,

polyethylene, PVC

Hands should be washed after working with this product.

Skin protection: • Corrosion proof clothing

Protective clothing

Respiratory protection: • Area ventilation is generally adequate; avoid generation of dusts, mists or

other airborne forms when working with the product Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

DFA Reagent	: clear blue solutions; odorless
40X PBS Concentrate	: a clear solution; odorless
Mounting Fluid	: a clear colorless, slightly viscous, solution
hMPV Antigen Control Slide	: glass microscope slides, coated with a pink pigment except for two clear
	areas; the clear areas are coated with acetone-fixed cellular material.

Note: Boiling and Freezing Points for all aqueous components are near those of pure water.

10. Stability and Reactivity

- Stability: All components are stable until expiry date if stored in specified conditions (see label)
- Reactivity/Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are formed in high quantities
- Conditions/Materials to avoid: Keep away from metals and acids (Azide containing components)

11. <u>Toxicological Information</u>

Acute toxicity:

Sodium azide:	LD ₅₀ oral, rat	27 mg/kg
	LD ₅₀ dermal, rabbit	20 mg/kg
Evans Blue:	LD ₅₀ intraperitoneal mouse	340 mg/kg
Glycerol:	LD ₅₀ oral, mouse	4090 mg/kg
	LD ₅₀ oral, rat	12,600 mg/kg
TRIS:	LD ₅₀ oral, rat	5900 mg/kg
	LD ₅₀ dermal, mouse	1210 mg/kg
NaCl:	LD ₅₀ oral rat	3,000 mg/kg
	LD ₅₀ dermal, rat	> 10,000 mg/kg
FITC:	LD ₅₀ : Not available	

Chronic toxicity:

Sodium azide:	■ Carcinogenicity (TLV-CL): A4
	■ Target Organ(s): nerves, heart, brain, laboratory experiments have shown
	mutagenic effects



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Code: 01-030000 Page 4 of 5

Product Name: D³ DFA Metapneumovirus Identification Kit

Chronic toxicity:

Evans Blue:	■ Carcinogen
	■ Target Organ(s): liver
Glycerol:	Target Organ(s): kidney
TRIS:	Target Organ(s): kidney, liver, gastrointestinal tract disturbances
NaCl:	Target Organ(s): skin, eyes, stomach
FITC:	Target Organ(s): lungs

Routes of exposure

- Ingestion, inhalation, eyes and skin
- Caution! Most components contain (a) substance(s) that are absorbed through the skin

Acute effects/symptoms

<u>Sodium azide containing components</u>: May be harmful or fatal by ingestion, inhalation or absorption through skin. Material may cause irritation to the skin and eyes. Exposure to material may cause the following: headache nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, dizziness, weakness, blurred vision, shortness of breath, drop in blood pressure, bradycardia, and restlessness. May be fatal due to swelling of the brain and lungs and/or degeneration of the liver. Experiments have shown animals to produce hypotensive effects, demyelination of myelinated nerve fibers in the CNS, testicular damage, blindness, attacks of rigidity, hepatic and cerebral effects.

Evans Blue containing components: Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin.

Chronic effects

<u>Sodium azide containing components</u>: Prolonged or repeated exposure to material may cause the following: Hypotension, demyelination of myelinated nerve fibers in the central nervous system, testicular damage, blindness, and attacks of rigidity. Material may cause brain and liver damage. There is limited evidence that Sodium Azide is tumorigenic in laboratory animals. There is also limited evidence that Sodium Azide is mutagenic in laboratory cell cultures. Until further testing has been done, it Sodium Azide should be treated as a possible mutagen and tumorigen in humans. <u>Evans Blue containing components</u>: Overexposure may cause reproductive disorders based on tests with laboratory animals. Target Organ: liver (carcinogen).

See also Chronic Toxicity (above). Other components do not contain substances with a known chronic effect (e.g. carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, toxicity to reproduction)

12. Ecological Information

Aquatic toxicity:

Sodium azide: LD₅₀ (96 h): 0.8 mg/L (Salmo gairdneri/Oncorhynchus mykiss)

LD₅₀ (96 h): 0.7 mg/L (*Lepomis macrochirus*)

LD₅₀ (48 h): 9 mg/L (*Gammarus sp.*)

Other Information:

Effect on the ozone layer: Not dangerous for the ozone layer (1999/45/EC)

Greenhouse effect: No data available
 Effect on waste water purification: No data available

13. Waste Disposal Considerations

Provisions relating to waste: Hazardous waste (91/689/EEC)

Packaging/container:

 Waste material code packaging (91/689/EEC, Council Decision 200l/118/EC, O.J. L47 of 16/2/2001): 15 01 10 (packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances)

Disposal methods:

All the kit components must be considered as hazardous waste. They should be disposed of following local regulations.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Code: 01-030000 Page 5 of 5

Product Name: D³ DFA Metapneumovirus Identification Kit

Sodium azide reacts with lead and copper plumbing forming highly explosive metal azides. These azides may explode upon percussion, such as hammering. To prevent formation of lead or copper azide, flush drains thoroughly with water after disposing of solutions containing sodium azide. To remove contamination from old drains suspected of azide accumulation, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health recommends the following: (1) siphon liquid from trap using a rubber or plastic hose, (2) fill drain with 10% sodium hydroxide solution, (3) allow to stand for 16 hours, and (4) flush well with water.

14. Transport Information

No restrictions.

<u>USA</u>: Sodium azide, 4%: Department of Transportation, Office of Hazardous Materials Standards: 29 CFR part 1910.1200(g)(2)(i)(C)(1), Toxic and Hazardous Substances, Occupational Safety and Health Administration; and 49 CFR 173.4 – Small quantity exceptions

<u>Canada</u>: Sodium azide, 4%: Transport of Dangerous Goods Regulations: TDFR 1.31 Class 1, Explosives exception; and TDFR 1.17 Limited Quantity

15. Regulatory Information

Classification according to directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC

Symbol	40X PBS Concentrate (4% Sodium azide)
	R26/27/28: Very Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed R32: Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin
T	R50/53: Very Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment Possible risk of irreversible effects
*	S28: After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water S36: Wear suitable protective clothing S46: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label
N	S60: This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste S61: Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions safety data sheet

	7. Avoid folicable to the charletinicing. Telefit to special metractions safety data sheet
Symbol	DFA Reagent and Mounting Fluid (0.1% Sodium azide)
X N	R23/24/25: Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed R32: Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin Very Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment R68: Possible risk of irreversible effects S35: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way S36: Wear suitable protective clothing S46: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions safety data sheet

16. Other Information

- Based on: US 29 CFR 1910:1200(g); Canadian Hazardous Product Act, Part II; Directive 911155/EEC et seq.
- This product is designed for use by professionals.
- The above information is believed to be accurate and represents the information available to date, but Diagnostic Hybrids does not purport it to be all-inclusive; this should be used only as a guide.
- Refer to the Product Insert for this Product for additional details on the proper storage, handling, use, and disposal of the reagents included in this Product.
- Contact Diagnostic Hybrids, Inc. if additional information is required.

[End of Document]