

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Product name:**

CCL7 (Human) ELISA Kit

**Catalog number:**

KA0519

**1. Composition/Information on Ingredients**

Component	Size
Antibody coated microwells	96 wells
MCP-3 CONJUGATE	15 ml
MCP-3 STANDARD	6.4 ng/vial × 2
CALIBRATOR DILUENT I	22 ml
CALIBRATOR DILUENT II	22 ml
SAMPLE DILUENT	12 ml
WASH BUFFER (20X)	60 ml
SUBSTRATE A	11 ml
SUBSTRATE B	11 ml
Stop Solution	14 ml

**2. Hazards Identification**

Known Hazardous Components

Acetone:

CAS Number

67-64-1

Percent

SUBSTRATE B

20%

Known Hazardous Components

Sulfuric Acid:

CAS Number

7664-93-9

Percent

Stop Solution

9.8%

**3. First Aid Measures**

First aid personnel should ensure self-protection.

General information:

Because of the low concentrations of the ingredients seeing a doctor is not necessary.

In case of skin contact:

Flush the contact area with lukewarm running water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing, taking care not to spread the chemical. If contamination is extensive,

remove clothing under running water. Discard or decontaminate clothing under running water. Discard or decontaminate clothing before use. Unless contact has been slight, seek medical attention. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

In case of eye contact: Flush the contaminated eye(s) for at least 15 minutes with lukewarm running water, holding the eyelids open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water in to the non-affected eye. Always seek medical attention for accidents involving the eyes.

In case of ingestion: Never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water to dilute. Have victim drink 200-400 ml of water to dilute. For sulphuric acid, do NOT induce vomiting. For acetone or EDTA, induce vomiting if victim is conscious. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin artificial respiration, or if the heart has stopped, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) immediately. Seek medical attention.

In case of inhalation: Take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue. Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin artificial respiration, or if the heart has stopped, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) immediately. Seek medical attention.

#### **4. Fire Fighting Measures**

Extinguishing media:

Small fire: Use DRY chemical powder.

Large Fire: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build up, auto-ignition or explosion.

#### **5. Accidental Release Measures**

Before dealing with spillage take necessary protective measures, inform others to keep at a safe distance and, for flammable materials, shut off all possible sources of ignition. Spread soda ash liberally over the spillage. Transfer to container and arrange removal by disposal company. Wash site of spillage thoroughly with water

## 6. Handling and Storage

Handling—

Acetone: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/ fumes/ vapour/ spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Sulphuric Acid: Keep away from materials that can burn. Avoid generating mist. Follow routine safe handling procedures.

When diluting ALWAYS ADD ACID TO WATER. NEVER WATER TO ACID.

Storage— Store in 2-10 °C.

## 7. Exposure controls/personal protection

Effects of Acute Exposure: Irritant to the eye. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching scaling, reddening or occasionally blistering

## 8. Physical and Chemical Properties

### Stop Solution (2N Sulphuric Acid)

Physical State:	Liquid
Appearance and Odour	Clear, colourless, oily liquid, odourless unless heated >1.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Odour Threshold:	1.50-1.84
Specific Gravity:	<0.001 mmHg at 20 °C (96-100% solution)
Vapour Pressure:	3.4 (air=1) (conc.)
Vapour Density	N/A
Evaporation Rate	274 °C (conc.)
Boiling Point	10 °C (conc.)
Freezing Point:	<0.1
pH	N/A

## 9. Stability and Reactivity

### Acetone

Stability and Reactivity: The product is stable.

Conditions to avoid: N/A

Materials to avoid: Extremely reactive with oxidizing agents, acids.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon oxides

### Sulfuric Acid

Stability and Reactivity: Normally stable (Hygroscopic)

Conditions to avoid: Contact with metals produces highly flammable hydrogen gas. Addition of water liberates excessive heat.

Materials to avoid: Most metals, oxidizers, reducers, bases, metal carbonates, cyanides, sulphides, carbides, oxides, metal acetylides, hydrides, halogens, organic or combustible materials, perchlorates, acetonitrile, permangantes, alcohols, picrates.

Hazardous decomposition products:  $\text{SO}_x$ ,  $\text{H}_2$

## 10. Toxicological Information

### Acetone

Irritability	Irritant to the eye. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching scaling, reddening or occasionally blistering
Mutagenicity	Tests on laboratory animals for mutagenic effects are cited in Registry of Toxic Effect on Chemical Substances (RTECS: AL3150000)
Reproduction toxicity	Tests on laboratory animals for reproductive effects are cited in Registry of Toxic Effect on Chemical Substances (RTECS: AL3150000)
Other toxic effects on humans	May cause slight irritation in case of eye contact, inhalation or ingestion

### Sulfuric Acid

Irritability	Standard Draize Test: eye, rabbit 1380 mg- severe; Rinsed Draize Test: Eye, rabbit 5 mg/30s- severe
Mutagenicity	Tests on laboratory animals for mutagenic effects are cited in Registry of Toxic Effect on Chemical Substances (RTECS: AL3150000)
Reproduction toxicity	Tests on laboratory animals for reproductive effects are cited in Registry of Toxic Effect on Chemical Substances (RTECS: AL3150000)
Other toxic effects on humans	This product can cause severe burns upon contact while the vapours or mist are corrosive and can cause severe irritation or damage to the nose, throat and lungs. Ingestion of this product causes pain, nausea and vomiting and may be fatal if large doses are ingested.

## 11. Ecological information

Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course, or sewage system.

## 12. Disposal guidelines

Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Observe all federal, state and local environmental regulations. When disposing of this reagent through lead or copper plumbing, flush with copious volumes of water to prevent azide buildup in drains.

## 13. Transport information

CCL7 (Human) ELISA Kit (Cat # KA0519)

Follow all TDG regulations

#### **14. Regulatory information**

Observe the general safety regulations when handling chemicals. No single component contains a hazardous ingredient in an amount that requires identification and labelling.

#### **15. Other**

This material is sold for in vitro use or research purposes only. It is not for any human or animal therapeutic or clinical diagnostic use.

Read instructions for use before using the products. Observe the general safety regulations when handling chemicals. Good laboratory practice is the best preventive measure to avoid hazards. The information shall not be taken as being all inclusive and is to be used only as a guide. All materials and mixtures may be present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Since our corporation can not control the actual methods, volumes, or conditions of use, the Company shall not be held liable for any damages or losses resulting from the handling or from contact with the product as described herein.

This information is prepared on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.