

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Elution Buffer Kit, Solution 2

### Section 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	: Elution Buffer Kit, Solution 2
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Not available.
<b>Product code</b>	: BU07, BU07-L
<b>Product use</b>	: Professional use. Use in laboratories. Research.
<b>Supplier's details</b>	: Lunaphore Technologies SA Route de Lully 5C, CH-1131 Tolochenaz, Switzerland + 41 800 84 86 89
<b>e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS</b>	: support-tech@lunaphore.com
<b>Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)</b>	: CHEMTREC: +65 3158 1349 (Local) 800 101 2201 (toll-free)

### Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
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#### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

#### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.  
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**Response** : P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

**Storage** : Not applicable.

**Disposal** : Not applicable.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product code** : BU07, BU07-L

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
sodium dodecyl sulphate	10 - 20	151-21-3

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.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

##### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain  
 watering  
 redness

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog). Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
sulfur oxides  
metal oxide/oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : 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.

**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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**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).

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach 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 spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : 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. Store locked up. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

None.

#### Biological exposure indices

None known.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor 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.
- 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.

### Individual protection measures

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- Eye/face 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. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin protection**
- 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.  
**Recommended:** Material: natural rubber (latex), neoprene rubber, nitrile rubber, PVC.
- Body 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.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Clear. Colorless.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 9.1 [Conc. (% w/w): 1%]
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : >100°C (>212°F)
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not applicable.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 1.01 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- Solubility in water** : Soluble.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Not available.

**Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** : Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents.

**Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
Strong oxidizing materials.

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
sodium dodecyl sulphate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1288 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

##### **Conclusion/Summary**

**Skin** : Causes skin irritation.

**Eyes** : Causes serious eye damage.

**Respiratory** : Not available.

#### Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
sodium dodecyl sulphate	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing [OECD 406]

##### **Conclusion/Summary**

**Skin** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Respiratory** : Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
sodium dodecyl sulphate	OECD 476	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
	OECD 478	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
	OECD 471	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Bacteria	Negative

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
sodium dodecyl sulphate	Negative - Oral - NOEL [OECD 453]	Rat	>1125 mg/kg	2 years

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
sodium dodecyl sulphate	-	-	-	Rabbit	Route of exposure unreported: NOAEL = 300 mg/kg [OECD 416]	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- General** : 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.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Elution Buffer Kit , Solution 2	7084.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
sodium dodecyl sulphate	1288	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
sodium dodecyl sulphate	Acute EC50 53 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 30 to 100 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 117 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 3.59 to 15.6 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7.97 mg/l	Fish - Brachydanio rerio	96 hours



## Section 12. Ecological information

Acute LC50 9.9 to 20.1 mg/l	Fish - Brachydanio rerio	96 hours
Acute LC50 1.31 mg/l	Fish - Cyprinus carpio	96 hours
Acute LC50 4.2 to 4.8 mg/l	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
Acute LC50 4.5 mg/l	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
Acute LC50 4.06 to 5.75 mg/l	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
Acute LC50 4.3 to 8.5 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Acute LC50 4.62 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Acute LC50 5.8 to 7.5 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Acute LC50 10.2 to 22.5 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Acute LC50 6.2 to 9.6 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Acute LC50 8 to 12.5 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Acute LC50 15 to 18.9 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Acute LC50 22.1 to 22.8 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Acute LC50 13.5 to 18.3 mg/l	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
Acute LC50 10.8 to 16.6 mg/l	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Persistence/degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
sodium dodecyl sulphate	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
sodium dodecyl sulphate	1.6	-	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	UN	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	9006	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name		-	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	-	-
Transport hazard class (es)		-	9	-	-
Label					
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	Yes.	Marine Pollutant: No	No.

### Additional information

**ADN** : The product is only regulated as a dangerous good when transported in tank vessels.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not applicable.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control

None.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

## Section 15. Regulatory information

<b>Australia</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Canada</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>China</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Eurasian Economic Union</b>	: <b>Russian Federation inventory</b> : All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (CSCL)</b> : All components are listed or exempted.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Philippines</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Thailand</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>United States</b>	: All components are active or exempted.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

<b>Date of printing</b>	: 26/10/2022
<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: 26/10/2022
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: No previous validation
<b>Version</b>	: 1
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method

**References** : Not available.

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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.