

## Extraction kit for 1,25(OH)2 Vitamin D ELISA

## INFORMATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY

#### 1.1 Product name

Extraction Kit for 1,25(OH)2 Vitamin D assay

Catalog # RIS024R Kit components: Ethyl acetate

Cyclohexane Dichloromethane Disopropylether

Ethanol

#### 1.2 Intended Use

In vitro diagnostic use

## 1.3 Company

BioVendor - Laboratorní medicína a.s.

Karásek 1767/1, 621 00 Brno, Česká republika

Tel. Nr. +420 549 124 185 e-mail: info@biovendor.com

## 1.4 In emergencies

Call your local emergency centre

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

## 2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) no 1272/2008 (CLP)

Flammable liquid cat. 2

## Cyclohexane

Flammable liquid Cat. 2 Skin irritation Cat. 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Cat. 3 (Central nervous system)

Aspiration hazard Cat. 1

Aquatic Acute toxicity Cat. 1 – Aquatic chronic toxicity Cat. 1

#### **Dichloromethane**

Carcinogenic Category 2

## Diisopropyl ether

Flammable liquids Cat. 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Cat. 3

## **Ethyl acetate**

Flammable liquid Cat. 2

Eye irritation Cat. 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Cat. 3 (Central nervous system)

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# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET Extraction kit for 1,25(OH)2 Vitamin D ELISA

## 2.1.2 Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC

## **Ethanol**

Flammable liquid

## Cyclohexane

Highly flammable Harmful Irritant Dangerous for the environment

## **Dichloromethane**

Harmful

## Diisopropyl ether

Highly flammable May form explosive peroxides

## **Ethyl acetate**

Highly flammable Irritant

## 2.1.3 Additional Information

none

## 2.2 Label elements:

Labeling according to Regulation (EC) no 1272/2008 (CLP)

## **Ethanol**



Danger

## Cyclohexane

Danger



H225- H304-H315-H336-H410 P210-P261-P273-P301+310-P331-P501

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# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET Extraction kit for 1,25(OH)2 Vitamin D ELISA

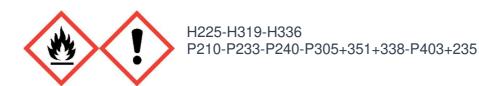
#### **Dichloromethane**



## Diisopropyl ether



## **Ethyl acetate**



## Danger

## 2.3 Other hazards:

none

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component		Classification	Concentration				
Ethanol containing:							
Ethanol							
CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No.	64-17-5 200-578-6 603-002-00-5	Flammable liquid cat. 2, H225	100%				
Cyclohexane (	containing:		••••				
Cyclohexane							
CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No.	110-82-7 203-806-2 601-017-00-1	Flam. Liq. 2; Skin Irrit. 2; STOT SE 3; Asp. Tox. 1; Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1; H225, H304, H315, H336, H410					

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Dichloromethane containing:							
Dichloromethane							
CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No.	75-09-2 200-838-9 602-004-00-3	Carcinogenic Category 2, H351	100%				
Diisopropyl ether containing:							
Diisopropyl eth	ner						
CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No.	108-20-3 203-560-6 603-045-00-X	Flammable liquids Cat. 2, H225; STOT Cat. 3, H336	100%				
Ethyl acetate containing:							
Ethyl acetate							
CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No.	141-78-6 205-500-4 607-022-00-5	Flammable liquids Cat. 2, H225; Eye irritation Cat. 2, H319; STOT Cat.3, H336	100%				

#### 4. **FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### **Description of first aid measures** 4.1

## **Ethanol:**

After inhalation: fresh air.

After skin contact: wash off with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing.

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water with the eyelid held wide open. Call in ophthalmologist if necessary.

After swallowing: immediately make victim drinkwater (two glasses at the most). Consult doctor in the event of any complaints.

## Cyclohexane:

After inhalation: If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

After skin contact: Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

After eye contact: Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

After swallowing: Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

## Dichloromethane:

After inhalation: fresh air. Consult a physician.

After skin contact: wash off with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. Consult a physician.

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water with the eyelid held wide open. Call in ophthalmologist if necessary.

After swallowing: caution if victim vomits. Risk of aspiration! Keep airways free. Call a physician immediately. Subsequently administer: activated charcoal (20 - 40 g in 10% slurry).

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## Diisopropyl Ether:

<u>If inhaled</u>: If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

If skin contact: Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

If eye contact: Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed: Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

## **Ethyl acetate:**

If inhalation: fresh air. Consult doctor if feeling unwell.

If skin contact: wash off with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing.

If eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Call in ophthalmologist.

<u>If swallowing</u>: caution if victim vomits. Risk of aspiration! Keep airways free. Pulmonary failure possible after aspiration of vomit. Call a physician immediately. Subsequently administer: activated charcoal (20 - 40 g in 10% slurry). Laxative: Sodium sulfate (1 tablespoon/1/4 l water).

## 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11.

## 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### Ethanol:

## Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide (CO2), Foam, Dry powder

## Specific hazards during fire fighting

Combustible materiál

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

Forms explosive mixtures with air at ambient temperatures.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

Pay attention to flashback.

## Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Do not stay in dangerous zone without self-contained breathing apparatus.

#### Further information

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

## Cyclohexane:

## Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

## Special hazards arising from the substance

Carbon oxides

## Advice for firefighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

## Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers

## Dichloromethane:

## Suitable extinguishing media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

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## Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

## Special hazards arising from the substance

Not combustible. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

Fire may cause evolution of: Hydrogen chloride gas, Phosgene

## Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

## Further information

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

## Diisopropyl ether:

## Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

## Special hazards arising from the substance

Carbon oxides

## Advice for firefighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

## Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

## **Ethyl acetate:**

## Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Dry powder, Foam

## Special hazards arising from the substance

Combustible.

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

Forms explosive mixtures with air at ambient temperatures.

Pay attention to flashback.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

## Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## Ethanol:

## Personal precautions

Avoid substance contact. Do not breathe vapours, aerosols. Ensure supply of fresh air in enclosed rooms.

## **Environmental precautions**

Do not empty into drains. Explosive properties

## Methods for cleaning up

Take up with liquid-absorbent material (e.g. Chemizorb®). Forward for disposal. Clean up affected area.

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## Cyclohexane:

## Personal precautions

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. For personal protection see section 8.

## **Environmental precautions**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

## Methods for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically rotected vacuum cleaner or by wetbrushing and Reference to other sections. For disposal see section 13.

## Dichloromethane:

## Personal precautions

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapours, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert. Advice for emergency responders: Protective equipment see section 8.

## **Environmental precautions**

Do not empty into drains.

## Methods for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills.

Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10)

Take up with liquid-absorbent material (e.g. Chemizorb®).

Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

Indications about waste treatment see section 13

## Diisopropyl ether:

## Personal precautions

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

## **Environmental precautions**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

## Methods for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wetbrushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

## Ethyl acetate:

## Personal precautions

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapours, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert. Protective equipment see section 8.

## **Environmental precautions**

Do not empty into drains. Risk of explosion.

## Methods for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills.

Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10).

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## Extraction kit for 1,25(OH)2 Vitamin D ELISA

Take up with liquid-absorbent material (e.g. Chemizorb®). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### **Ethanol:**

## Handling

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

## Storage

Further information on storage conditions. Tightly closed in a well-ventilated place, away from sources of ignition and heat. Without limitations.

## Cyclohexane:

## Handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. For precautions see section 2.2.

## Storage

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store under inert gas.

## Dichloromethane:

## Handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols.

## Hygiene measures:

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skinprotection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

## Storage

Tightly closed. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked upor in an area accessible only to qualified or authorised persons. Protected from light.

## Diisopropyl ether:

## Handling

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

## Storage

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

## **Ethyl acetate:**

## Handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

## Hygiene measures

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

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## Extraction kit for 1,25(OH)2 Vitamin D ELISA

## Storage

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## 8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	Country	Source	Туре	Value
Ethanol	Poland		NDS	1900 mg/m3
CAS 64-17-5	Poland		NDSCh	-
	Poland		NDSP	-
	Denmark	OEL	TWA	1900 mg/m3
	Germany	TRGS 900	OEL	1900 mg/m3
				11000 ppm
	Norway		OEL	950 mg/m3
				550 ppm
	Sweden		LLV	1000 mg/m3
				500 ppm
	Switzerland	OEL	OEL	960 mg/m3
				500 ppm
	United Kingdom	OEL	OEL	1920 mg/m3
				1000 ppm

#### Dichloromethane:

## Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Worker DNEL, acute Systemic effects inhalation 706 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Worker DNEL, longterm Systemic effects inhalation 353 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Worker DNEL, longterm Systemic effects dermal 4750 mg/kg Body weight

Consumer DNEL, longterm Systemic effects oral 0,06 mg/kg Body weight

Consumer DNEL, longterm Systemic effects dermal 2395 mg/kg Body weight

Consumer DNEL, longterm Systemic effects inhalation 88,3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Consumer DNEL, acute Systemic effects inhalation 353 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

## Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

PNEC Fresh water 0,54 mg/l

PNEC Fresh water sediment 4,47 mg/kg

PNEC Marine water 0,194 mg/l

PNEC Marine sediment 1,61 mg/kg

PNEC Aquatic intermittent release 0,27 mg/l

PNEC Sewage treatment plant 26 mg/l

PNEC Soil 0,583 mg/kg

## Ethyl acetate:

## Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Worker DNEL, acute Systemic effects inhalation 1468 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Worker DNEL, acute Local effects inhalation 1468 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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Worker DNEL, longterm Systemic effects dermal 63 mg/kg Body weight

Worker DNEL, longterm Systemic effects inhalation 734 mg/m³ Worker DNEL, longterm Local effects inhalation 734 mg/m³ Consumer DNEL, acute Systemic effects inhalation 734 mg/m³ Consumer DNEL, acute Local effects inhalation 734 mg/m³

Consumer DNEL, longterm Systemic effects dermal 37 mg/kg Body weight

Consumer DNEL, longterm Systemic effects inhalation 367 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Consumer DNEL, longterm Systemic effects oral 4,5 mg/kg Body weight

Consumer DNEL, longterm Local effects inhalation 367 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

## Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

PNEC Fresh water 0,26 mg/l PNEC Marine water 0,026 mg/l

PNEC Fresh water sediment 1,25 mg/kg PNEC Marine sediment 0,125 mg/kg

PNEC Soil 0,24 mg/kg

## 8.2 Exposure Controls

## 8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

## 8.2.2 Personal protection equipment

## **All Kit Components**

Respiratory Protection - Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection

- Required when vapours/aerosols are generated

Hand Protection - Gloves, nitrile rubber, layer thickness: 0.40 mm,

breakthrough time: > 120 min

Eye Protection - Safety goggles required

- Face shields

Skin Protection - Protective Clothing

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### **Ethanol:**

Form liquid
Colour colourless
Odour alcohol-like
pH 7,0 at 10 g/l 20 °C
Viscosity, dynamic 1,2 mPa.s at 20 °C

Melting point -114,5 °C Boiling point/boiling range 78,3 °C

Ignition temperature 425 °C (DIN 51794)

Flash point 12 °C c.c.

Oxidizing properties no data available Flammability no data available

Lower explosion limit 3,5 %(V) Upper explosion limit 15 %(V)

Vapour pressure 59 hPa at 20 °C

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Relative vapour density 1,6

Density 0,790 - 0,793 g/cm3 at 20 °C

Solubility/qualitative no data available

Water solubility at 20 °C soluble

Partition coefficient: noctanol/water: log Pow: -0,31 (experimental), (Lit.),

No bioaccumulation is to be expected (log Pow <1).

Evaporation rate no data available

**Cyclohexane:** 

Appearance Form liquid colourless

Odour no data available
Odour Threshold no data available
pH no data available

Melting point/freezing point Melting point/range: 4 - 7 °C - lit.

Initial boiling point and boiling range

80,7 °C - lit.

Flash point

Evapouration rate

Flammability (solid, gas)

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

-18,0 °C - closed cup
no data available
no data available

Upper explosion limit: 9 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1 %(V)

Vapour pressure 225,0 hPa at 37,7 °C; 102,7 hPa at 20,0 °C

Vapour density no data available Relative density 0,779 g/cm3 at 25 °C Water solubility no data available

Partition coefficient noctanol/water: log Pow: 3,44

Auto-ignition temperature 260,0 °C

Decomposition temperature no data available Viscosity no data available Explosive properties no data available Oxidizing properties no data available

Dichloromethane:

Form liquid
Colour colourless
Odour sweet

Odour Threshold 24,9 - 611,7 ppm pH neutral at 20 °C

Melting point -95 °C

Boiling point/boiling range 40 °C at 1.013 hPa flash point does not flash

Evaporation rate 1,9

Flammability (solid, gas) not applicable Lower explosion limit 13 %(V) Upper explosion limit 22 %(V)

Vapour pressure 475 hPa at 20 °C

Relative vapour density 2,93

Density 1,33 g/cm³ at 20 °C Relative density No information available.

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## Extraction kit for 1,25(OH)2 Vitamin D ELISA

20 g/l at 20 °C Water solubility

Partition coefficient noctanol/water: log Pow: 1,25 (experimental)

(Lit.) Bioaccumulation is not expected.

No information available. Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature > 120 °C

Viscosity, dynamic 0.43 mPa.s at 20 °C Explosive properties Not classified as explosive.

Oxidizing properties

605 °C (DIN 51794) Ignition temperature

Diisopropyl ether:

Form clear, liquid colourless Colour no data available Odour Odour Threshold no data available pН no data available

Melting point/freezing point Melting point/range: -85 °C - lit.

Initial boiling point and boiling range

68 - 69 °C - lit.

Flash point -29 °C - closed cup Evaporation rate no data available Flammability (solid, gas) no data available

Upper explosion limit 21 %(V) Lower explosion limit 1 %(V)

Vapour pressure 227 hPa at 25 °C; 160 hPa at 20 °C

Vapour density 3,53 - (Air = 1.0)Relative density 0,725 g/mL at 25 °C

Water solubility ca.10,2 g/l Partition coefficient no data available Autoignition temperature no data available Decomposition temperature no data available Viscosity no data available

Explosive properties no data available Oxidizing properties no data available

**Ethyl acetate:** 

Form liquid Colour colourless Odour like fruit Odour Threshold

0,1 - 181,5 ppm

No information available.

Melting point -83 °C

Boiling point/boiling range 77 °C at 1.013 hPa Flash point -4 °C (Method: c.c.) Evaporation rate No information available.

Flammability (solid, gas) not applicable Lower explosion limit 2,1 %(V) Upper explosion limit 11,5 %(V) Vapour pressure 97 hPa at 20 °C

Relative vapour density 3.04

Density 0,90 g/cm3 at 20 °C

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## Extraction kit for 1,25(OH)2 Vitamin D ELISA

Relative density No information available.

Water solubility 85,3 g/l at 20 °C

Partition coefficient: noctanol/water: log Pow: 0,73 (experimental)

(Lit.) Bioaccumulation is not expected.

Auto-ignition temperature No information available.

Decomposition temperature Distillable in an undecomposed state at normal pressure.

Viscosity, dynamic 0,44 mPa.s at 20 °C Explosive properties Not classified as explosive.

Oxidizing properties none

Ignition temperature 460 °C (Method: DIN 51794)

Minimum ignition energy 1,42 mJ

#### 9.2 Other Information

No data available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

## **Ethanol:**

#### Conditions to avoid

Warming. A range from approx. 15 Kelvin below the flash point is to be rated as critical.

## Materials to avoid

Risk of explosion with:

Risk of ignition or formation of inflammable gases or vapors with:

Alkali metals, Alkaline earth metals, alkali oxides, Strong oxidizing

agents, halogen-halogen compounds,  $CrO_3$ , chromyl chloride, Ethylene oxide, Fluorine, perchlorates, potassium permanganate, sulphuric acid, perchloric acid, permanganic acid, Oxides of phosphorus, Nitric acid, nitrogen dioxide, uranium hexafluoride, hydrogen peroxide.

## Hazardous decomposition products

no information available

## Further information

unsuitable working materials: rubber, various plastics. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air

## **Cyclohexane:**

## Reactivity

no data available

## Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

## Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

#### Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Incompatible materials:Strong oxidizing agents

## Dichloromethane:

## Reactivity

Risk of explosion with: Alkali metals, nitrogen oxides, nitrogen dioxide, Potassium, sodium azide, perchloric acid, Nitric acid, aluminium chloride, Amines, Oxygen, (as liquefied gas), powdered aluminium, sodium aromatic hydrocarbons, with powdered aluminium

Exothermic reaction with: Alkaline earth metals, Powdered metals, amides, alcoholates, nonmetallic oxides, potassium tertbutanolate, sodium amide

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## Extraction kit for 1,25(OH)2 Vitamin D ELISA

## Chemical stability

Sensitivity to light

#### Conditions to avoid

no information available

Incompatible materials: rubber, various plastics, Light metals, Metals, Mild steel

## Diisopropyl ether:

Reactivity

no data available

Chemical stability

no data available. Contains the following stabiliser(s):BHT (0,001 %)

Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - no data available

## **Ethyl acetate:**

Reactivity

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

Chemical stability

Sensitivity to light, Sensitive to air.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Exothermic reaction with: Fluorine, chlorosulfonic acid, Strong oxidizing agents, fuming sulfuric

acid. Risk of explosion with: lithium aluminium hydride, Alkali metals, hydrides.

Conditions to avoid

Incompatible materials: various plastics *Hazardous decomposition products* 

no information available

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Ethanol:** 

Acute oral toxicity LD50 rat: 6.200 mg/kg (IUCLID)

Symptoms: Nausea, Vomiting

Acute inhalation toxicity LC50 rat: 95,6 mg/l; 4 h (RTECS)

Absorption symptoms: slight mucosal irritations

Acute dermal toxicity This information is not available.

Skin irritation rabbit

Result: No irritation

OECD Test Guideline 404

Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation and dermatitis, due to degreasing properties of the product.

Eye irritation This information is not available.

Sensitisation Sensitisation test (Magnusson and Kligman):

Result: negative (IUCLID)

Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity in vitro

Ames test

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Salmonella typhimurium

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity (National Toxicology Program)
This information is not available.
Reproductive toxicity This information is not available.
Teratogenicity This information is not available.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

This information is not available.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

This information is not available. This information is not available

**Cyclohexane:** 

Aspiration hazard

Acute toxicity LD50 Oral - rat - 12.705 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - rat - 4 h - 34.000 mg/l (OECD Test

Guideline 403)

LD50 Dermal - rabbit - > 2.000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Skin - rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU)

1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Eyes - rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available no data available

Carcinogenicity IARC: No component of this product present at levels

greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable,

possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Reproductive toxicity no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Additional Information RTECS: GU6300000

Central nervous system depression, Drowsiness, Irritability, Dizziness, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Lung

irritation, chest pain, pulmonary edema

Dichloromethane:

Acute oral toxicity LD50 rat: 1.600 mg/kg (RTECS)

LDLO human: 357 mg/kg (RTECS)

Symptoms: Nausea, Vomiting, Risk of aspiration upon vomiting. Aspirationmay cause pulmonary oedema and

pneumonitis.

Acute inhalation toxicity LC50 rat: 88 mg/l; 30 min (IUCLID)

Symptoms: mucosal irritations

Acute dermal toxicity LD50 rat: > 2.000 mg/kg

**OECD Test Guideline 402** 

Skin irritation rabbi

Result: Irritations (IUCLID)

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Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation

and dermatitis, due to degreasing properties of the product.

Eye irritation rabbit

Result: slight irritation (IUCLID)

Risk of corneal clouding.

Sensitisation Patch test:

Result: negative (IUCLID)

Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity in vitro

Mutagenicity (mammal cell test): chromosome aberration.

Result: negative (National Toxicology Program)

Ames test

Salmonella typhimurium

Result: positive (Method: OECD Test Guideline 471)

Carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity
This information is not available.
Teratogenicity
This information is not available.
This information is not available.

CMR effects Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

This information is not available.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

This information is not available.

Aspiration hazard This information is not available.

Diisopropyl ether:

Acute toxicity LD50 Oral - rat - 8.470 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - rat - 162.000 mg/m3

Remarks: Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed

activity).

Behavioral: Change in motor activity

(specific assay). Behavioral:Muscle contraction or

spasticity. LD50 Dermal - rabbit - 14.480 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Skin - rabbit - Mild skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation no data available Respiratory or skin sensitization no data available Germ cell mutagenicity no data available

Carcinogenicity IARC: No component of this product present at levels

greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable,

possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - rat - Inhalation

Maternal Effects: Other effects. Specific Developmental

Abnormalities: Musculoskeletal system.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

no data available no data available

Aspiration hazard no data avai

Potential health effects Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. May cause

respiratory tract irritation. Vapours may cause drowsiness

and dizziness.

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed.

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Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause

skin irritation.

Eyes May cause eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Nausea, Headache, Vomiting, narcosis

Additional Information

RTECS: TZ5425000

**Ethyl acetate:** 

Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity

**Teratogenicity** 

Acute oral toxicity LD50 rat: 5.620 mg/kg (RTECS)

> Symptoms: Risk of aspiration upon vomiting., Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis., Irritations of mucous membranes in the mouth, pharynx,

oesophagus and gastrointestinal tract.

LC50 rat: 5,86 mg/l; 8 h (Lit.) Acute inhalation toxicity

Symptoms: Possible damages:, mucosal irritations LD50 rabbit: > 18.000 mg/kg (External MSDS)

Acute dermal toxicity Skin irritation

rabbit

Result: No skin irritation (IUCLID)

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye irritation rabbit

Result: slight irritation (OECD Test Guideline 405)

(Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Annex VI)

Causes serious eye irritation.

Sensitisation Maximisation Test (GPMT) guinea pig

Result: negative (Method: OECD Test Guideline 406) After long-term exposure to the chemical: Sensitisation

possible in predisposed persons.

Genotoxicity in vitro Ames test

Salmonella typhimurium

Result: negative (Method: OECD Test Guideline 471) Mutagenicity (mammal cell test): chromosome aberration.

Result: negative

(National Toxicology Program) This information is not available. This information is not available. This information is not available.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

This information is not available.

Aspiration hazard This information is not available.

Systemic effects lack of appetite, Headache. In high concentrations:

Salivation, Nausea, Vomiting, narcosis, respiratory

paralysis.

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## Extraction kit for 1,25(OH)2 Vitamin D ELISA

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 12.1 Toxicity

## **Aquatic toxicity**

#### **Ethanol:**

Toxicity to fish

LC50 Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe): 8.140 mg/l; 48 h (IUCLID)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

EC5 E.sulcatum: 65 mg/l; 72 h (Lit.)

EC50 Daphnia magna (Water flea): 9.268 - 14.221 mg/l; 48 h (IUCLID)

Toxicity to algae

IC5 Scenedesmus quadricauda (Green algae): 5.000 mg/l; 7 d (Lit.)

Toxicity to bacteria

EC5 Pseudomonas putida: 6.500 mg/l; 16 h (IUCLID)

## Cyclohexane:

Toxicity to fish

LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 34,7 mg/l - 96,0 h

flow-through test LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 4,53 mg/l -96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 3,78 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

Toxicity to algae

EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 3,4 mg/l - 72 h

#### Dichloromethane:

Toxicity to fish

LC50 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): 193 mg/l; 96 h (ECOTOX Database)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

EC0 Protozoa: > 16.000 mg/l(Lit.)

EC50 Daphnia magna (Water flea): 1.682 mg/l; 48 h (DIN 38412)

Toxicity to algae

IC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): > 660 mg/l;96 h (IUCLID)

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum: 2,88 mg/l; 15 min (IUCLID)

## Diisopropyl ether:

Toxicity to fish

LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 91,7 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 190 mg/l - 48 h

## **Ethyl acetate:**

Toxicity to fish

LC50 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): 230 mg/l; 96 h (IUCLID)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 Daphnia magna (Water flea): 717 mg/l; 48 h (IUCLID)

Toxicity to algae

IC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae): 3.300 mg/l; 48 h (IUCLID)

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## Toxicity to bacteria

EC10 Pseudomonas putida: 2.900 mg/l; 16 h (IUCLID)

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

#### **Ethanol:**

Biodegradability 94 %; OECD Test Guideline 301E. Readily biodegradable.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD): 930 - 1.670 mg/g (5 d) (Lit.)

Theoretical oxygen demand (ThOD): 2.100 mg/g (Lit.)

Ratio COD/ThBOD: 90 % (Lit.)

## **Cyclohexane:**

Readily biodegradable.

## **Dichloromethane:**

Biodegradability: 5 - 26 %; 28 d (OECD Test Guideline 301C) After adaption biodegradable.

Not readily biodegradable.

## **Ethyl acetate:**

Biodegradability: 100 %; 28 d (OECD Test Guideline 301D)

Readily biodegradable.

Theoretical oxygen demand (ThOD): 1.820 mg/g (Lit.)

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

#### **Ethanol:**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -0,31 (experimental) (Lit.) Bioaccumulation is not expected.

#### Dichloromethane:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1,25 (experimental) (Lit.) Bioaccumulation is not expected.

## **Ethyl acetate:**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0,73 (experimental)

Bioaccumulation is not expected. (Lit.)

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

## Dichloromethane:

Distribution among environmental compartments: Adsorption/Soil: log Koc: 1,00 (experimental)

Mobile in soils (Lit.)

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

#### Ethanol:

No interference with wastewater treatment plants are to be expected when used properly.

Further information on ecology

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

## Cyclohexane:

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Dichloromethane:

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

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## Extraction kit for 1,25(OH)2 Vitamin D ELISA

## Diisopropyl ether:

Harmful to aquatic life.

Ethyl acetate:

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### **Ethanol:**

none

## Cyclohexane:

#### **Product**

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

## Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

#### Dichloromethane:

#### Waste treatment methods

See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return ofchemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

## Diisopropyl ether:

#### Waste treatment methods:

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product

#### **Ethyl acetate:**

#### Waste treatment methods

See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return ofchemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**Ethanol:** 

ADR/RID UN 1170 ETHANOL, 3, II IATA UN 1170 ETHANOL, 3, II IMDG UN1170 ETHANOL, 3, II

> EmS F-E S-D Marine pollutant: no

Cyclohexane:

ADR/RID UN 1145 CYCLOHEXANE, 3, II

Environmental hazards: yes

IATA UN 1145 CYCLOHEXANE, 3, II

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Environmental hazards: no

IMDG UN 1145 CYCLOHEXANE, 3, II

Marine pollutant: yes

#### Dichloromethane:

ADR/RID UN 1593 DICHLOROMETHANE, 6.1, III

Tunnel restriction code: E

IATA UN 1593 DICHLOROMETHANE, 6.1, III IMDG UN 1593 DICHLOROMETHANE, 6.1, III

EmS: F-A S-A

## Diisopropyl ether:

ADR/RID UN 1159 DIISOPROPYL ETHER, 3, II
UN 1159 DIISOPROPYL ETHER, 3, II
UN 1159 DIISOPROPYL ETHER, 3, II

Marine pollutant: no

#### Ethyl acetate:

ADR/RID UN 1173 ETHYL ACETATE, 3, II

Tunnel restriction code: D/E

IATA UN 1173 ETHYL ACETATE, 3, II IMDG UN 1173 ETHYL ACETATE, 3, II

EmS F-E S-D

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

## 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the mixture no data available

## 15.2 Chemical Safety assessment

no data available

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

## 16.1 Indication of changes

v1:

SDS changes as required by current REACH regulation (as amended by 453/2010). Classification and labeling according to CLP added.

## 16.2 Key literature references and sources for data

SDS sheets provided by suppliers of raw materials.

## 16.3 Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to regulation EC 1272/2008 – CLP

Classification of mixtures is based on the calculation method.

#### 16.4 Relevant H-P statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

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## Extraction kit for 1,25(OH)2 Vitamin D ELISA

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H315 Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H351 Suspected of causing cancer

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray P273 Avoid release to the environment

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...

## 16.7 Training advice

This product is designed for use by professionals.

#### 16.8 Further information

NOTE: The safety analysis of the lyophilized components in this kit has been performed on the reconstituted components. Therefore, the information in this MSDS and product labeling relates to the components as they will be used, i.e. after reconstitution.

The human blood components included in this kit have been tested by European approved and/or FDA approved methods and found negative for HBsAg, anti-HCV and anti-HIV-1 and 2. No known method can offer complete assurance that human blood derivatives will not transmit hepatitis, AIDS or other infections. Therefore, handling of reagents, serum or plasma specimens should be in accordance with local safety procedures.

All animal products and derivatives have been collected from healthy animals. Bovine components originate from countries where BSE has not been reported.

This MSDS assumes that radioprotection principles and applicable regulations are known by the user.

The information provided on this MSDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

It remains the user's own responsibility to make sure that the information is appropriate and complete for his specific use of this product. The user is also responsible for observing any laws and applicable guidelines.

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