

LeadCare[®] Ultra/Plus Treatment Reagent Issued: June 30, 2015 MSDS70-8098A Rev 03

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

Product identifier: LeadCare Ultra/Plus Treatment Reagent

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use with LeadCare Ultra/Plus Products.

Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet:

<u>United States</u>: <u>Europe</u>:

Magellan Diagnostics, Inc.

101 Billerica Ave., Bldg 4

North Billerica, MA 01862 US

Ichor Technologies Ltd
1 Paper Mews
300 High Street

Phone: (800) 275-0102 Dorking, Surrey, RH4 2TU UK Fax: (978) 600-1480 Phone: +44 (0) 1372 377 754 Info: LeadCareSupport@magellandx.com Fax: +44 (0) 1372 388 282

Info: LeadCareSupport@magellandx.com

Emergency telephone number:

(800) 535-5053 (24-hour, US only) 1 (352) 323-3500 (24-hour)

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Skin Irritant Category 2: May cause skin and eye irritation.

Label elements:



Hydrochloric acid 1.01%

May cause skin and eye irritation. May cause respiratory system irritation.

Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

Do not breathe mist or vapors.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

INHALED: Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention.

European Classification:

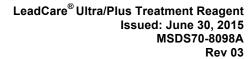
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Skin Irritant Category 2; H315

Irritant

R36/R37/R38: Skin, eyes and respiratory system irritation.

U.S.A.:

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR 1910.1200). Although classified as corrosive, dilute hydrochloric acid, if immediately washed with water may cause irritation or some minor reddening of the skin.





Section 2: Hazards Identification, continued

Canada:

This is a controlled product under WHMIS. Classification: E-Corrosive.



Other hazards: Not applicable

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Substances:

Product is a mixture, an aqueous solution of hydrogen chloride and carbon particles:

Chemical Name	CAS No.	<u>Wt.%</u>	EINECS / ELINCS	Classification of pure substance	Risk/Hazard Phrases
			231-595-7	Xi	R35/R36/R37
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	1.01		Skin irritant. 2B (STOT SE 3)	H315 H320

Note: See Section 16 for the full text of the Risk and Hazard phrases above.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures:

Inhalation: Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen. Obtain medical advice.

Eye Contact: Avoid direct contact with the victim. First aid responders should wear chemical protective gloves. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15 minutes, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Neutral saline solution may be used as soon as it is available. Do not interrupt flushing. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto face. Immediately obtain medical attention.

Skin Contact: As quickly as possible, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Immediately flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, obtain medical advice. Completely decontaminate clothing, shoes and leather goods before reuse or discard.

Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.** If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Have victim rinse mouth with water again. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Inhalation: Symptoms of exposure may include coughing, wheezing, pain and swelling in the upper respiratory tract. Prolonged or severe exposure may lead to pulmonary edema; symptoms of pulmonary edema include chest pain and shortness of breath and can be delayed up to 24 or 48 hours after exposure.

Eye Contact: Direct contact with liquid or vapor can cause a burning sensation in the eyes, severe eye irritation or chemical burns. Serious damage may result if treatment is delayed.



LeadCare[®] Ultra/Plus Treatment Reagent Issued: June 30, 2015 MSDS70-8098A Rev 03

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 4: First Aid Measures, continued

Skin Contact: Direct contact with the liquid causes severe irritation. Symptoms include local discomfort or pain, redness and swelling, blister formation and possible tissue destruction. Prompt first aid may eliminate burns and irritation.

Ingestion: Swallowing can cause irritation to the lips, tongue, throat and digestive tract, abdominal and chest pain, nausea and vomiting.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media:

Hydrochloric acid does not burn. Use extinguishing agents compatible with hydrochloric acid and appropriate for the surrounding fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Contact with common metals produces flammable hydrogen gas.

When heated or in a fire, toxic and corrosive hydrogen chloride gas is released. Heat from a fire can cause a rapid build-up of pressure inside closed containers, which may cause explosive rupture and a sudden release of corrosive gas.

Advice for firefighters:

Firefighters should wear full protective gear including self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting chemical fires. Any water runoff should be minimized and contained.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Wear proper protective gloves (butyl rubber, neoprene, nitrile), goggles, boots, clothing and other protective equipment. Ventilate the area.

Environmental precautions:

Prevent releases to drains, sewers and natural waterways.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Contain and soak up spill with absorbent material which does not react with spilled chemical (e.g. cloth) or a commercial acid-neutralizing absorbent product. Place any absorbent and waste product in suitable, covered, labeled containers for proper disposal. Do not return the spilled liquid to original containers. Flush area with water.

Reference to other sections:

See Section 8 for information on selection of personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for information on disposal of spilled product and contaminated absorbents.



Section 7: Storage and Handling

Precautions for safe handling:

Use only in a well-ventilated area in the workplace. Do not get on skin or in eyes. Avoid breathing mist/vapors/spray. Wear personal protective equipment required for the workplace. Guidelines for selection of protective equipment are described in Section 8.

Wash hands thoroughly immediately after exposure to product and at the end of the work-shift. Workers whose clothing has been contaminated by product should change into clean clothing promptly. Do not eat, smoke or drink where product is handled, processed, or stored. Keep contaminated clothing in closed containers. Discard or launder before rewearing. Inform laundry personnel of contaminant's hazards.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Reagents must be stored according to label directions. Store at $15-27^{\circ}$ C. Do not freeze or refrigerate.

Protect from direct sunlight.

Specific end use(s):

For in vitro diagnostic testing with the LeadCare Ultra/Plus Blood Lead Testing Systems.

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Control parameters:

Consult regional/local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Ingredient	Ontario TWAEV (ppm)	ACGIH TLV (8-hr. TWA) (ppm)	U.S. OSHA PEL (8-hr. TWA) (ppm)	U.K. WEL (8-hr. TWA) (ppm)
Hydrogen chloride	2 (CEV)	2 (Ceiling)	5 (Ceiling)	1 5 STEL

Exposure controls:

Engineering Controls: Use chemical fume hood, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to minimize exposure.

Personal Protection: Workers must comply with the Personal Protective Equipment requirements of the workplace in which this product is handled.

Eye/Face Protection: Wear laboratory safety goggles or other appropriate eye protection.

Skin Protection: Wear impervious gloves and protective lab coat or other appropriate skin protection.

Respiratory Protection: If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection, fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection. Where occupational exposure limits are exceeded, workers should wear an approved respirator. Consult with respirator manufacturer to determine respirator selection, use and limitations. Wear a positive pressure air supplied respirator for uncontrolled releases.

A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 or Canadian Standards Association (CSA) Standard Z94.4-2002 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Other: Workplaces should have a safety shower, hand-wash station and eye-wash fountain readily available in the immediate work area.



Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Appearance: Clear with black solid residue which disperses

throughout upon agitation. 0.25mL of liquid reagent in a polypropylene tube sealed in

laminated foil bags.

Odor: Acrid odor

Odor threshold: Detection from 1 – 5 ppm

pH: <1.0

Melting point/freezing point: Similar to water

Initial boiling point and boiling range: 100°C

Flash point: Not applicable, product is not flammable or

combustible.

Auto-ignition temperature: Not applicable Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Not applicable Explosive properties: Not applicable Oxidizing properties: Not applicable Sensitivity to mechanical impact: Not applicable Sensitivity to static discharge: Not applicable Vapor pressure: Not available Vapor density: Not available Relative density: Not available

Solubility: Completely soluble in water.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):

Decomposition temperature:

Viscosity:

Not available

Not available

Not available

Other information:

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:

Not classified as dangerously reactive.

Chemical Stability:

Normally stable.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid unintended contact with other chemicals specifically incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials:

Bases (e.g. sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, ammonium hydroxide, amines, 2-aminoethanol or ethyleneimine) - react violently generating heat and pressure.

Metals (e.g. steel, copper, brass or zinc) - extremely flammable hydrogen gas is released on reaction with many common metals.

Sodium, metal - explodes on contact.

Formaldehyde - can react to form the carcinogen, bis(chloromethyl) ether.

Oxidizing agents (e.g. hydrogen peroxide, chlorates or chlorites) - may react generating heat and very toxic, corrosive chlorine gas.

Reducing agents (e.g. metal hydrides) - reaction may produce extremely flammable hydrogen gas, heat and fire

Perchloric acid - decomposes spontaneously and violently.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Not applicable



Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects:

Acute Health Effects:

Relevant Route(s) of Exposure: Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact.

Inhalation: At room temperature, hydrochloric acid solutions can release vapors of hydrogen chloride. Overexposure to airborne vapors or mists can cause irritation to the respiratory tract. Symptoms of exposure may include coughing, pain and swelling in the upper respiratory tract.

Ingestion: Component substances have low oral toxicity, but swallowing large amounts can cause irritation of the digestive tract with abdominal and chest pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Skin: Direct contact with the product can cause irritation to the skin. Hydrazine may be absorbed through the skin.

Eye: Direct contact with the product causes serious eye irritation and eye damage. Airborne vapors or mists may cause serious eye irritation. In inhalation studies, hydrogen chloride gas has caused extreme eye irritation and corneal opacity.

Acute Toxicity Data:

Acute toxicology data is not available for this mixture.

Chemical	LD₅₀ Oral	<u>LD50 Dermal</u>	LC ₅₀ Inhalation
	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/m³ 4 hrs.)
Hydrogen chloride	900 (rabbit)	>5 000 (rabbit)	1 400 - 1 560 ppm (rat)

Chronic Health Effects:

No data is available for the product. In general, long-term, repeated skin contact with low concentrations of corrosive materials can cause dry, red, cracked skin (dermatitis). Occupational exposure to high airborne concentrations of acids can cause erosion of the teeth.

Sensitization:

Hydrochloric acid is not considered an occupational skin sensitizer. Negative results were obtained in animal studies for skin and respiratory sensitization.

Neurological Effects:

Not available

Genetic Effects:

The available evidence does not indicate that hydrochloric acid is a mutagen.

Reproductive Effects:

Not available

Developmental Effects:

Not available

Target Organ Effects:

Eyes, skin.

Carcinogenicity:

This product does not contain any component that is considered a human carcinogen by IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer), ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) or NTP (National Toxicology Program).

ACGIH lists Hydrogen chloride as A4-Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:

Repeated skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis. Repeated inhalation may aggravate respiratory conditions, such as asthma and bronchitis.

Interactions With Other Chemicals:

Not available



LeadCare® Ultra/Plus Treatment Reagent Issued: June 30, 2015 MSDS70-8098A Rev 03

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 12: **Ecological Information**

Toxicity:

Aqueous mixture has very low pH; avoid release of this product to the natural environment.

Persistence and degradability:

Not available

Bioaccumulative potential:

Not available

Mobility in soil:

Not available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Not available

Other adverse effects:

Not available

Section 13: **Disposal Considerations**

Waste treatment methods:

Do NOT discard into any sewers, on the ground or into any body of water. Store material for disposal in covered, labeled containers.

Follow applicable laboratory practices for disposing of potentially hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Section 14: **Transport Information**

Shipped in LIMITED QUANTITIES. Land transport: up to 30 kilograms (66 pounds), per package. For passenger aircraft: up to 5 liters, Cargo aircraft: up to 60 liters. Product is packaged as 0.25mL in polypropylene tubes sealed in laminated foil bags. Maximum number of tubes per sealed bag=24.

UN Number: UN1789

UN proper shipping name: Hydrochloric acid, solution

Transport hazard class: 8 Packing group: Ш

Environmental hazards: Not listed as a marine pollutant

Special precautions for user: Not available

Transport in bulk according to

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the

IBC Code: Not applicable





Section 15: Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture: USA

Toxic Substances Control Act 8(b) Inventory: Substances are listed on the TSCA inventory.

SARA Title III:

Sec. 302/304: Not applicable for this product Sec: 311/312: Immediate health effects Sec. 313: Not applicable for this product

CERCLA RQ: Not applicable for this product (Hydrogen chloride: 5000 lb or 2270 kg)

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the *Controlled Products Regulations* and the MSDS contains all the information required by the *Controlled Products Regulations*.

WHMIS Classification: E-Corrosive; classification based on pH of less than 1.0.

New Substance Notification Regulations: All substances in this preparation are listed on the Domestic Substances List (DSL).

National Pollutant Release Inventory: There are no NRPI reportable ingredients in this product.

ΕU

EINECS Inventory: All chemical substances in this mixture are listed in EINECS.

Other National Inventories

Australia: Hydrogen chloride is present on the Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

China: Hydrogen chloride is present on the Inventory.

Japan: Hydrogen chloride is present on ENCS.

Korea: Hydrogen chloride is present on the Inventory of Existing and Evaluated Chemical

Substances.

New Zealand: Hydrogen chloride is present on the Inventory.

Philippines: Hydrogen chloride is present on the Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

(PICCS).

Chemical safety assessment:

Not applicable



LeadCare[®] Ultra/Plus Treatment Reagent Issued: June 30, 2015 MSDS70-8098A Rev 03

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 16: Other Information

References and sources for data:

HSDB – Hazardous Substances Data Bank; US National Library of Medicine Cheminfo – Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety

Supplier MSDSs for concentrated HCl solution

Methods for classification of mixtures:

Classification of this solution was determined from Regulation EC No 1272/2008 Annex I

Section 3.3.3.3.4.2.

Full text of risk/hazard statements under Section 3:

R35//36/37: May causes eye, skin and respiratory system irritation.

H315: Causes skin irritation H320: Causes eye irritation

Legend to abbreviations:

WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

SARA - Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986

CERCLA RQ - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

of 1980

PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substances vPvB Very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative substances TWAEV – Time weighted average exposure value

TWA – Time weighted average TLV - Threshold Limit Value WEL – Workplace exposure limit PEL – Permissible exposure limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Supplier Note: Product is intended for use by qualified professionals experienced in handling potentially

hazardous chemicals and trained in good laboratory practices. The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Magellan Diagnostics, Inc. shall not be

held liable for any damage resulting from handling or contact with above product.

Prepared by: Magellan Diagnostics, Inc.