Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

for ImmuLisa Anti-Cardiolipin IgA, IgM, IgG, and Screen Kits* - Cat #s: 1118A, 1118G, 1118M, 1118S

IMMCO Diagnostics, Inc.
60 Pineview Drive
Amherst, NY 14228
(Phone) 716-691-0091 - 800-537-8378
(Fax) 716-691-0466

ELISA Test Plate
Positive/Negative Control
Calibrators
Goat Anti-human IgG, IgM or IgA Alk. Phos. Conjugate
(Catalog #2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2115, 2117)
Serum Diluent (Catalog #2307, 2308)
Enzyme Substrate (Catalog #2513)

MSDS Number: M1028K
Date Prepared: 2-28-02
Prepared by: _____

*The statements contained herein are offered for informational purposes only and are intended to be followed only by persons having related technical skills and at their own discretion and risk. Since conditions and manner of use are outside our control we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connective with use of this information.

Note: Physical and health hazard information on reagent mixtures have not been determined. Any physical and health information noted is based on evaluation of data from the pure ingredients.

SECTION 1 – MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND INFORMATION

Components – Chemical Name & Common Names (Hazardous Components 1% of greater; Carcinogens 0.1% or greater)	**%**	**OSHA PEL**	**ACGIH TLV**	**Other Limits Recommended**
Human Serum	Varies	NA	NA	NA
SODIUM AZIDE	<0.1%	0.3mg/m^3	NA	NA

SECTION 2 – PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point	NA	Specific Gravity (H_2O = 1)	NA
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg and Temperature)	NA	Melting Point	NA
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	NA	Evaporation Rate (butyl acetate = 1)	NA
Solubility in Water	NA	Water Reactive	NA

Appearance and Odor: Clear, colorless to slightly yellow liquid, no odor.

SECTION 3 – FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point and Method Used	NA	Auto-Ignition Temperature	NA	Flammability Limits in Air % by Volume	NA	LEL	UEL
						NA	NA

Extinguisher Media: normal extinguishing materials

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: none known

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: none known

SECTION 4 – REACTIVITY HAZARD DATA

STABILITY	Conditions to Avoid
__X_ Stable ____ Unstable	None known

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) None

Hazardous Decomposition Products None

HAZARD POLYMERIZATION	Conditions to Avoid
____ May Occur _X__ Will Not Occur	None known

SECTION 5 – HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY		**CARCINOGEN LISTED IN**	
___ Inhalation	_X_ Ingestion	___ NTP	___ OSHA
_X_ Skin Absorption	___ Not Hazardous	___ IARC Monograph	_X_ Not Listed

HEALTH HAZARDS	Acute: None known
	Chronic: None known

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: None known

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: None known

Emergency First Aid Procedures – Seek medical assistance for further treatment, observation and support if necessary.

Eye Contact : flush with copious amounts of water for 15 minutes; contact a physician

Skin Contact: wash with germicidal soap and water for at least 15 minutes

Inhalation: move to fresh air; contact a physician

Ingestion: contact a physician

SECTION 6 – CONTROL AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type) NA

Protective Clothing: gloves	Eye Protection: safety goggles	
VENTILATION TO BE USED	___ Local Exhaust	____ Mechanical (general)	____ Special
	___ Other (specify)		

Other Protective Clothing and Equipment: NA

Hygienic Work Practices: NA

SECTION 7 – PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE / LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be Taken if Material is Spilled or Released	Absorb spill with nonreactive material (such as vermiculite, dry sand, etc.). Clean area with household bleach and paper towels.
Waste Disposal Methods	Dispose in accordance with practices employed for infectious waste. WARNING – Sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. Upon disposal of liquids, flush with large volumes of water to prevent azide buildup
Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage	Keep refrigerated at 2° - 8°C.

All human derived components have been tested and found to be negative for HB_sAg and for antibodies to HIV by FDA required tests. However, all human serum specimens and human derived products should be treated as potentially hazardous, regardless of their origin. Follow good laboratory practices in storing, dispensing, and disposing of these materials as per Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories. Centers for Disease Control, National Institutes of Health, 1993 (HHS Pub. No. [CDC] 93-8395).