

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1 - Identification

Product Name	Buffer solution pH 7.0 coloured green	
Product Code	AJA2491, AJA8181, BSPA18, BSPA98, FSH06-664-260, FNNBUF7, ALF038711	
Address	ThermoFisher Scientific Australia Pty Ltd 5 Caribbean Drive, Scoresby VICTORIA 3179, Australia	
Emergency Tel.	CHEMTREC® 03 9757 4559 or +613 9757 4559	
Telephone / Fax Numbers	Tel: 1300 735 292 Fax: 1800 067 639	
E-mail address	auinfo@thermofisher.com	

Recommended Use

Laboratory chemicals.

### Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

### **Classification under Safe Work Australia**

Classified as not hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

<u>Physical hazards</u> No hazards identified

Health hazards No hazards identified

Environmental hazards No hazards identified

Label Elements

Other information

No information available

# Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Water	7732-18-5	60-100

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Dihydrogen potassium phosphate	7778-77-0	<10
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	<0.5
Sodium azide	26628-22-8	<0.1

### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Protection of First-aiders	No special precautions required.
First Aid Facilities	Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.
Most important symptoms/effects	None reasonably foreseeable.
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically.

### Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

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

### Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

### **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

#### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

### Emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Environmental Precautions Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information

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### Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid dust formation.

### Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

### Section 7 - Handling and Storage

### Precautions for Safe Handling

Wear personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Avoid dust formation.

### Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals

### Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

### Exposure limits

**AUS** - Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment - Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:3008(1995)] Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)] updated in August, 2005. Safe Work Australia **ACGIH** - Threshold Limit Values - Ceiling (TLV-C) guidelines by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for controlling worker exposure to airborne chemical concentrations in the workplace. **UK** - EH40/2005 Containing the workplace exposure limits (WELs) for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended). Updated by September 2006 official press release and October 2007 Supplement. **DE** - MAK and BAT values of Hazardous Chemical Compounds in the Work Area. Published by German Research Foundation on July 1, 2011

Component	Australia	New Zealand WEL	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom	Germany
Sodium hydroxide	2 mg/m³ TWA	Ceiling: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ceiling: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (inhalable
	_			-	fraction)
Sodium azide	CL 0.11 ppm (0.3	Ceiling: 0.11 ppm	Ceiling: 0.29 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Skin	MAK 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	mg/m³)	Ceiling: 0.29 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ceiling: 0.11 ppm	TWA 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	(inhalable)
				STEL 0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

#### **Biological limit values**

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

### Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

None under normal use conditions.

#### Personal protective equipment Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side-shields (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial applications)

Hand Protection	Protective gloves
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Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Natural rubber Nitrile rubber Neoprene PVC	See manufacturers recommendations	-	AS/NZS 2161.1	(minimum requirement)

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection	Long sleeved clothing
Repiratory Protection	Use an AS/NZS 1716 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use and maintenance of repiratory protective devices
Recommended Filter type:	Particle filter (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

**Hygiene Measures** 

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

### Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Physical State	Red Solution	
Odor Odor Threshold	No information available No data available 7	
pH Melting Point/Range Softening Point Bailing Paint/Panga	No data available No data available	
Boiling Point/Range Flash Point Evaporation Rate	Not applicable Not applicable No data available No information available	Method - No information available
Flammability (solid,gas) Explosion Limits	No data available	
Vapor Pressure Vapor Density	No data available No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density Bulk Density Water Solubility	No data available No data available Soluble in water	
Solubility in other solvents Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/wa	,	
Autoignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature Viscosity	No data available No data available No data available	
Explosive Properties Oxidizing Properties	No information available No information available	

Other information

### Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, flames and sparks.

Hazardous Decomposition Products None under normal use conditions.

Hazardous Polymerization No information available.

### Section 11 - Toxicological Information

### Information on Toxicological Effects

Product Information (a) acute toxicity; Oral

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### Dermal Inhalation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

### Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Water	-		
Dihydrogen potassium phosphate		LD50 > 4640 mg/kg (Rabbit)	
Sodium hydroxide		LD50 = 1350 mg/kg (Rabbit)	
Sodium azide	LD50 = 27 mg/kg (Rat)	-	

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; No data available

(c) serious eye damage/irritation;	No data available
(d) respiratory or skin sensitization; Respiratory Skin	No data available No data available
(e) germ cell mutagenicity;	No data available
(f) carcinogenicity;	No data available
(g) reproductive toxicity; (h) STOT-single exposure;	There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product No data available No data available
(i) STOT-repeated exposure;	No data available
Target Organs (j) aspiration hazard;	None known. No data available

Symptoms / effects,both acute and No information available delayed

# Section 12 - Ecological Information

### Ecotoxicity effects

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Sodium hydroxide	LC50: = 45.4 mg/L, 96h static (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	-	-
Sodium azide	LC50: = 0.7 mg/L, 96h (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 0.8 mg/L, 96h (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: = 5.46 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas)			
Persistence and Degradability Persistence Bioaccumulative Potential	Soluble in water, Persist Bioaccumulation is unlik		used on information availa	ble.
Mobility	The product is water sol environment due to its w		ad in water systems. Will	l likely be mobile ir
Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Dzone Depletion Potential	This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance			

### Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste from Residues / Unused Products	Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable regulations.
Contaminated Packaging	Empty remaining contents. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Do not re-use empty containers.
Other Information	Chemical wastes should be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service.

### Section 14 - Transport Information

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IMDG/IMO
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Not regulated

<u>ADG</u>

Not regulated

Component	Hazchem Code
Sodium hydroxide	2W
1310-73-2 ( <0.5 )	2R
Sodium azide	2XE
26628-22-8 ( <0.1 )	
LATA Not you what a	

<u>IATA</u>

Not regulated

Environmental hazards	No hazards identified
Special Precautions	No special precautions required
Additional information	None known

# Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

International Inventories

### X = listed

Component	AICS	NZIoC	EINECS	ELINCS	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	KECL
Water	Х	Х	231-791-	-	Х	Х	-	Х	-	Х	Х
			2								
Dihydrogen potassium	X	Х	231-913-	-	Х	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х
phosphate			4								
Sodium hydroxide	X	Х	215-185-	-	Х	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х
-			5								
Sodium azide	X	Х	247-852-	-	Х	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х
			1								

#### Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Component	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons	Health Surveillance
Sodium hydroxide	Schedule 5 listed - except its salts and derivatives; in preparations being: solid preparations the PH of which in a 10 g/L aqueous solution is >11.5; liquid or semi-solid preparations the PH of which is >11.5 except in food additive preparations for domestic	

	use Schedule 6 listed - ex derivatives;except: [a] Schedule 5 or Sche preparations containing hydroxide being: [i] soli pH of which in a 10 g/L <=11.5, or [ii] liquid preparations the pH o	when included in edule 10, [b] in g <=5% of Sodium d preparations, the aqueous solution is d or semi-solid	
Component		Australian - Illicit	Drug Precursors/Reagents Substance List
Sodium hydroxide			Category 3

Prohibition or notification/licensing Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licencing requirements when they apply.

# Section 16 - Other Information

### Legend

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances	NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
<b>TSCA</b> - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory	EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic	ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
Substances List	Entro Supanoso Existing and New Orientidal Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
<b>PICCS</b> - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances	CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
TWA - Time Weighted Average	ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime
Transport Association	Dangerous Goods Code
<b>MARPOL</b> - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from	ADG Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road
Ships	and Rail
NZS 5433:2012 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land	OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%	LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%	ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit	RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level	NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water	BCF - Bioconcentration factor
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative	PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds	

### Key literature references and sources for data

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:Physical hazardsOn basis of test dataHealth HazardsCalculation methodEnvironmental hazardsCalculation method

#### **Training Advice**

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Revision Date Revision Summary 26-Jul-2017 Update to Format.

### This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Safe Work Australia WHS Regulation

### Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered 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 materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

# End of Safety Data Sheet