SAFETY DATA SHEET

SIEMENS : Healthineers :

IMMULITE® 2000/XPi Probe Cleaning Kit

SDS no.: 10385229

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : IMMULITE® 2000/XPi Probe Cleaning Kit

Product code : L2KPM, 10385229

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

Identified uses Diagnostic agents.

Restrictions on use For professional users only.

Supplier : Siemens Healthcare Diagnostics Limited

Park View, Watchmoor Park, Camberley, Surrey, GU15 3YL United Kingdom

Phone: +44 (0) 345 600 1955

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: dx.msds.healthcare@siemens-healthineers.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC: +44 20 3807 3798

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Met. Corr. 1, H290 Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H290 - May be corrosive to metals.

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P234 - Keep only in original container.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Response : P353 - Rinse skin with water [or shower].

> P301 - IF SWALLOWED: P330 - Rinse mouth.

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting. P303 - IF ON SKIN (or hair):

P361 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

P305 - IF IN EYES:

P351 - Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

P338 - Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P391 - Collect spillage.

P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Storage : Not applicable.

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, and **Disposal**

national regulations.

Supplemental label

elements

: Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a

vPvB.

Other hazards which do

not result in classification

: None known.

: Not available. Additional information

Not available.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Туре
sodium hypochlorite solution Cl active	EC: 231-668-3 CAS: 7681-52-9 Index: 017-011-00-1	<5	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) EUH031	[1]
sodium hydroxide	EC: 215-185-5 CAS: 1310-73-2 Index: 011-002-00-6	≤0.1	Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318	[1] [2]
propan-2-ol	EC: 200-661-7 CAS: 67-63-0 Index: 603-117-00-0	≤0.1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
1,4-dioxane	EC: 204-661-8 CAS: 123-91-1 Index: 603-024-00-5	<0.1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 1B, H350	[1] [2]

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IMMULITE® 2000/XPi Probe Cleaning Kit		
SECTION 3: Composition	information on ingredients	
	STOT SE 3, H335 EUH019 EUH066	
	See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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.

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion

products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

6.1 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 spilt material. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is

inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

: If specialised 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".

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Approach the 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 noncombustible, 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 spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 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 vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. 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. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

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.

7.2 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 in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up. Separate from acids. Keep away from metals. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
E1	100 tonne	200 tonne

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific : Not available.

solutions

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
sodium hydroxide	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	STEL: 2 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
propan-2-ol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	STEL: 1250 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 999 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
1,4-dioxane	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	TWA: 73 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

procedures

Recommended monitoring: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
sodium hypochlorite solution Cl active	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.26 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.55 mg/m ³		Local
	DNEL	Long term	1.55 mg/m³	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Inhalation	1.55 mg/m³	population Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.55 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	3.1 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	3.1 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	3.1 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	3.1 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.5 %	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.5 %	Workers	Local
sodium hydroxide	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Workers	Local
propan-2-ol	DNEL	Long term Oral	26 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	89 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	319 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	500 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	888 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
1,4-dioxane	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.24 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	12 mg/kg	General	Systemic

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

		bw/day	population	
DNEL	Long term	18.25 mg/		Systemic
	Inhalation	m³	population	
DNEL	Long term Dermal	21 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
		bw/day		
DNEL	Short term	72 mg/m ³	General	Local
	Inhalation		population	
DNEL	Long term	73 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	Inhalation			
DNEL	Short term	144 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	Inhalation	-		

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour 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.

Individual protection measures

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.

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.

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. Colour : Clear.

Odour : Chlorine-like.

Odour threshold : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product. Melting point/freezing point : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product. Softening point : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product. Sublimation temperature : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: Not available.

Flash point : [Product does not sustain combustion.]

	Closed cup			Open cup		
Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method	ဝွ	°F	Method
1,4-dioxane	11	51.8				

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
1,4-dioxane	180	356	

Decomposition temperature : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

pН : 12.3

: Not available. **Viscosity**

Solubility(ies)

Not available.

Solubility in water : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product. Miscible with water : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/: Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

water

Vapour pressure

	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
propan-2-ol	33	4.4				

Evaporation rate : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

Relative density : 1.09

: Not available. Vapour density **Explosive properties** : Not available. Oxidising properties : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Fire point : Not available.

Burning time : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Fundamental burning velocity: Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

Burning rate: Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

SADT: Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

SAPT: Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

Heat of reaction: Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

Heat of combustion: Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

: Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

: Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Flow time (ISO 2431)

Molecular weight

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

acids metals

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
propan-2-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
1,4-dioxane	LD50 Oral	Rat	4200 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
propan-2-ol	5000	12800	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,4-dioxane	4200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
sodium hypochlorite solution Cl active	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1.31 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
sodium hydroxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 ug	-
•	Eyes - Severe irritant	Monkey	-	24 hours 1 %	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 %	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 1 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50	-

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

	Skin - Mild irritant Skin - Severe irritant	Human Rabbit	-	ug 24 hours 2 % 24 hours 500	
propan-2-ol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 10 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg 100 mg	-
1.4 diayana	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
1,4-dioxane	Eyes - Moderate irritant Eyes - Moderate irritant	Guinea pig Rabbit	-	10 ug 24 hours 100	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	515 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available. Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
· ·	Category 3 Category 3		Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes : Not available.

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eve contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns.

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 as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

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.

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
sodium hypochlorite solution Cl active	Acute EC50 0.67 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Diatom - Phaeodactylum tricornutum - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.01 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Embryo	48 hours
	Acute LC50 56400 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 32 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Coho salmon,silver salmon - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.5 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Haptophyte - Isochrysis galbana - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - common carp - Cyprinus carpio - Young	30 days
sodium hydroxide	Acute EC50 40.38 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 125 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Western mosquitofish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
propan-2-ol	Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Harlequinfish, red rasbora - Rasbora	96 hours

IMMULITE® 2000/XPi Probe Cleaning Kit SECTION 12: Ecological information heteromorpha 1,4-dioxane Acute LC50 1.5 mg/l Fresh water Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia 48 hours magna - Neonate Acute LC50 6700000 µg/l Marine water Fish - Inland silverside -96 hours Menidia beryllina Chronic NOEC 145 mg/l Fresh water Fish - Fathead minnow -32 days Pimephales promelas

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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.

Hazardous waste

: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste

packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered

when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions : This material and its 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.

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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR/RID

14.1 UN number UN1791

14.2 UN proper shipping name

HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION (sodium hydroxide)

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

8



14.4 Packing

group

14.5 No.

Environmental hazards

Additional information

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<u>ADN</u>

14.1 UN number UN1791

14.2 UN proper shipping name

HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION (sodium hydroxide)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

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14.4 Packing

group

14.5 No.

Environmental hazards

Additional information

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IMDG

14.1 UN number UN1791

14.2 UN proper shipping name

HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION (sodium hydroxide)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

14.4 Packing

group

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14.5

No.

Environmental hazards

Additional information

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IATA

14.1 UN number UN1791

14.2 UN proper shipping name

HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION (sodium hydroxide)

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)



14.4 Packing

group

14.5

No.

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Environmental

hazards

Additional

information

user

14.6 Special precautions for : 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk

according to IMO instruments

: Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture UK (GB) /REACH

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

National regulations

EU regulations

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

: Not listed

: Not listed

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution

prevention and control) -

Air

Industrial emissions

(integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Water

International regulations

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.

15.2 Chemical safety

assessment

: Not applicable.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and

acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and

Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019

No. 720 and amendments

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement

N/A = Not available

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

SGG = Segregation Group

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Met. Corr. 1, H290	On basis of test data
Skin Corr. 1, H314	On basis of test data
Eye Dam. 1, H318	On basis of test data
Aquatic Acute 1, H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

SECTION 16: Other information

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H350	May cause cancer.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH019	May form explosive peroxides.
EUH031	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications

Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Carc. 1B	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Met. Corr. 1	CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1
Skin Corr. 1	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
Skin Corr. 1A	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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