

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Triglycerides Reagent

### 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** Triglycerides Reagent

**Catalog Numbers:** TR22203/2750-500, TR22204, TR22215, 2750-200, BU2221-BP, UV2221xxxx-BP, VC2221xxxx, VT2221xxxx

**Use:** This reagent is intended for the in vitro quantitative determination of Triglycerides in human serum or plasma.

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E-mail: [info.clinicalchemistry@thermo.com](mailto:info.clinicalchemistry@thermo.com)

#### Contact Point

##### Australia

Quality Assurance Manager:  
Tel: +61 3 9790 4100  
Mon – Fri 9:00am to 5:00pm

##### U.S.A

Chemtel  
24 Hour Emergency Assistance  
1-800-255-3924

### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO EU CRITERIA

**Hazard Classification:** HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, NON DANGEROUS GOODS.

**Hazard Category:** Harmful

#### RISK PHRASES

R22 Harmful if swallowed.

#### SAFETY PHRASES

S28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap and water.

**Poison Schedule:** None allocated.

### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE NAME	Proportion	CAS Number
SODIUM AZIDE	< 0.9 %	26628-22-8

All other ingredients determined not to be hazardous according to the EU criteria.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Swallowed:

If swallowed, **DO NOT** induce vomiting. If conscious, give 1 to 2 glasses of water to drink. Seek urgent medical assistance.

#### Eye:

If material is splashed into eyes, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, ensuring eye lids are held open. Immediately transport to hospital or doctor.

#### Skin:

If material is splashed onto the skin, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Urgently transport to hospital or doctor.

#### Inhaled:

Remove victim to fresh air. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - **DO NOT USE DIRECT MOUTH - TO - MOUTH METHOD** if victim ingested or inhaled substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device - Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

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### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES (continued)

**First Aid Facilities:**

Eye wash fountain, safety shower and normal wash room facilities.

**Advice to Doctor:**

Treat symptomatically.

**In case of poisoning, contact Poisons Information Centre**

**In Australia call Tel: 131126**

**In New Zealand Tel: 034747000**

### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**Fire/Explosion Hazard**

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam or water spray.

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:** Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) required for fire-fighting personnel. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** Fire or heat will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases.

**Flammability**

Material does not burn. Runoff may pollute waterways, drains or sewers.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Remove all unnecessary personnel from spill site. Avoid generating dusts. **Wear suitable protective equipment.** Ventilate area. **DO NOT DRY SWEEP.** Otherwise, cover the entire spill area with vermiculite, then collect using industrial dry/wet vacuum system fitted with a HEPA filter, then place into a suitably labeled container for later disposal.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store in a cool place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from strong mineral acids, lead, copper and oxidizing agents. All equipment must be earthed. When stored at 2 - 8°C reagent is stable until the expiration date stated on the bottle and kit box label. Store in original packages as approved by manufacturer. For further information please refer to the Engineering Controls of this MSDS.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Exposure Standards**

The following exposure standards have been assigned by the National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC) to:

**SODIUM AZIDE**

(Worksafe Australia)

[TWA]0.11 ppm 0.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

[STEL]Peak limitation

**References: H**

**Peak Limitation:** For some rapidly acting substances and irritants, the averaging of the airborne concentration over an eight hour period is inappropriate. These substances may induce acute effects after relatively brief exposure to high concentrations and so the exposure standard for these substances represents a maximum or "peak concentration" to which workers may be exposed.

**Engineering Controls**

Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate.

**Personal Protection Equipment**

**GLOVES:** Nitrile or neoprene.

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### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

**EYES:** Chemical goggles or faceshield to protect eyes.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** Avoid breathing of dusts. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS/NZS 1715/1716. The use of a half-face organic vapour respirator is recommended. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels and type of contaminant. If entering spaces where the airborne concentration of a contaminant is unknown then the use of a Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with positive pressure air supply complying with AS/NZS 1715 / 1716, or any other acceptable International Standard is recommended.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance:** White to off white free flowing powder with no odour.

**Boiling Point:** Not available.

**Freezing Point:** Not available.

**Vapour Pressure:** Not available.

**Specific Gravity:** Not available.

**Flash Point:** Not applicable.

**Flammability Limits:** Not applicable.

**Solubility in Water:** Completely miscible.

#### Other Properties

**pH:**  $7.85 \pm 0.1$  @ 19 - 22°C (at use concentrations)

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### STABILITY:

Stable under normal conditions of use.

#### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Emits toxic fumes when heated to decomposition.

#### HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

#### INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Strong mineral acids (Sulfuric, Nitric and Hydrochloric) and oxidizing agents. Lead and copper salts, when mixed with sodium azide (in solution), will produce highly unstable and explosive compounds.

#### CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Strong acids and incompatibles.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There is no toxicological information available for this product, however, for the ingredient:

#### Sodium azide:

Oral LD50(rat): 27 mg/kg

Dermal LD50(rabbit): 20 mg/kg

Oral LDLo(human): 143 mg/kg

**Systemic effects:** CNS disorders, cardiovascular failure, tachycardia, drop in blood pressure, coughing, dyspnoea, spasms, headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, collapse, unconsciousness and ultimately death.

#### ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

##### Swallowed:

Harmful if swallowed. Over exposure to sodium azide will include headache, nausea, blurred vision, dizziness, vomiting and low blood pressure. May cause irritation to mouth, throat and stomach.

##### Eye:

May cause irritation to the eyes, with effects including: tearing and blurred vision. These effects are anticipated to be of a short acting nature and no long term injury is anticipated, ***if the product is removed promptly.***

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### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

**Skin:**

May cause irritation to the skin, with effects including; Redness and itchiness.

**Inhaled:**

Mists from the product may cause irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory system.

**Chronic:**

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may lead to dermatitis. Prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to irreversible damage to health.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Environmental Degradation:** Dissipation of azides in soil is not by microbial action but is strictly a chemical process, which is accelerated by increased acidity and elevated temperatures. This reaction appears to occur rapidly in soils by oxidation or by reaction of hydrazoic acid with soil organic acids to form azides of these acids which then decompose by a Curtius Rearrangement. Sodium azide appears to be stable in water in the absence of light, however, it appears to be susceptible to photo-decomposition by UV radiation. Photolysis of sodium azide may result in metal nitrides initially, with the eventual formation of the free metal and nitrogen gas.

There is no ecological information available for this product, however, for the following component:

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Refer to appropriate authority in your State. Normally suitable for disposal by approved waste disposal agent.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**UN Number:** None allocated

**Proper Shipping Name:** NONE ALLOCATED

**Dangerous Goods Class:** None allocated

**Subsidiary risk:** None allocated

**Packing Group:** None allocated

**Hazchem Code:** None allocated

**Road and Rail Transport:**

Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the United Nations Recommendations for the Transport of Dangerous Goods and Globally Harmonized System for the classification and labelling of Chemicals.

**Air Transport:**

Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

**Marine Transport:**

Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the International Maritime Organization Rules (Maritime Dangerous Goods Code - IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Poison Schedule:** None allocated

**Inventory Status:**

Australia (AICS)	Y
United States (TSCA)	Y
Canada (DSL)	Y
Europe (EINECS/ELINCS)	Y
Japan (MITI)	Y
South Korea (KECL)	Y

Y = all ingredients are on the inventory.

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### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Issue date: July, 2004

#### Key Legend Information:

NOHSC - National Occupational Health & Safety Commission [Aust]

TWA - Time Weighted Average [Int]

STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit [Int]

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

EPA - Environmental Protection Agency [Int]

NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health [US]

AS/NZS 1715 - Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices. [Aust/NZ]

AS/NZS 1716 - Respiratory protective devices. [Aust/NZ]

SAA/SNZ HB76:1997 Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide (IERG) [Aust/NZ]

IATA - International Aviation Transport Authority [Int]

ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization

IMO - International Maritime Organisation. [Int]

IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods

United Nations Recommendations for the Transport of Dangerous Goods and Globally Harmonized System for the classification and labelling of Chemicals. {Road Transport} [Int]

EU - European Union

[Aust/NZ] = Australian/New Zealand

[Int] = International

[US] = United States of America

#### Principal References:

Information supplied by manufacturer, reference sources including the public domain.

#### Disclaimer

This MSDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user should read this MSDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including in conjunction with other products. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

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**END OF MSDS**