SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date 16-Jul-2024 **Revision Number** 2.3

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name Bio-Rad Protein Assay Dye Reagent Concentrate

Catalogue Number(s) 5000006, 5000006EDU

Other means of identification

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Laboratory chemicals

Uses advised against No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier
Bio-Rad Laboratories Inc.
1000 Alfred Nobel Drive
Hercules, CA 94547
USA

Manufacturer
Bio-Rad Laboratories, Life Science Group
2000 Alfred Nobel Drive
Hercules, California 94547
USA

Importer
Bio-Rad Laboratories Pty Ltd
189 Bush Road
Albany Auckland
New Zealand

Technical Service +64 9 415 2280 or 0508 805 500
sales.nz@bio-rad.com

Emergency telephone number

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number CHEMTREC New Zealand: 64-98010034

Section 2: Hazard identification

GHS Classification

Corrosive to metals	Category 1
Flammable liquids	Category 3
Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Dermal	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapours)	Not applicable
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure	Category 1

Label elements

Signal word
Danger

Hazard statements
May be corrosive to metals
Flammable liquid and vapour
Harmful if swallowed
Harmful in contact with skin
Harmful if inhaled
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Causes damage to organs

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
Use non-sparking tools
Take action to prevent static discharges
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
Keep only in original packaging

Eyes
Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
Skin
Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]
Inhalation
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell
Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor
Ingestion
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
Rinse mouth
Do NOT induce vomiting
Fire
In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish
Spill
Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

Precautionary Statements - Storage
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
Store in corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner

Precautionary Statements - Disposal
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Toxic to aquatic life.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	50 - 100
Methanol	67-56-1	10 - 20

Non-hazardous ingredients	Proprietary	Balance

Section 4: First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

Self-protection of the first aider Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Avoid breathing vapours or mists.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Burning sensation. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.

Effects of Exposure Causes damage to organs.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to doctors Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contra-indicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in blood pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Hazchem code •3W

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.

Large Fire CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition can lead to

release of irritating gases and vapours.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Attention! Corrosive material. Avoid breathing vapours or mists.

Other information Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

For emergency responders Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. Should not be released into the environment. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A vapour suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapours. Dyke far ahead of spill to collect run-off water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.

Methods for cleaning up Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Use personal protection equipment. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use according to package label instructions. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

General hygiene considerations Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labelled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Protect from moisture. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from other materials. Store according to product and label instructions.

Incompatible materials Oxidising agent. Acids. Bases.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	New Zealand	Australia	ACGIH TLV	United Kingdom
Phosphoric acid 7664-38-2	TWA: 1 mg/m³	TWA: 1 mg/m³ STEL: 3 mg/m³	STEL: 3 mg/m³ TWA: 1 mg/m³	TWA: 1 mg/m³ STEL: 2 mg/m³
Methanol 67-56-1	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m³ Skin	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m³	STEL: 250 ppm TWA: 200 ppm S*	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 266 mg/m³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 333 mg/m³ Sk*

Biological occupational exposure limits

Chemical name	New Zealand	ACGIH
Methanol 67-56-1	15 mg/L - urine (Methyl alcohol) - end of shift	15 mg/L - urine (Methanol) - end of shift

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls Showers
Eyewash stations
Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Tight sealing safety goggles. Face protection shield.

Hand protection Wear suitable gloves. Impervious gloves.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Antistatic boots.

Respiratory protection No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	aqueous solution
Colour	blue
Odour	Acrid.
Odour threshold	No information available

Property	**Values**	**Remarks • Method**
pH	1	
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Initial boiling point and boiling range	81 °C	
Flash point	31 °C	
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Vapour pressure	No data available	None known
Relative vapour density	No data available	None known
Relative density	No data available	None known
Water solubility	Miscible in water	
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	464 °C	
Decomposition temperature		None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known
Explosive properties	No information available.	
Oxidising properties	No information available.	

Other information

Softening point	No information available
Molecular weight	No information available
VOC content	No information available
Liquid Density	No information available
Bulk density	No information available
Particle characteristics	No information available

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods. Excessive heat.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Oxidising agent. Acids. Bases.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products None known based on information supplied.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Corrosive by inhalation (based on components). Inhalation of corrosive fumes/gases may cause coughing, choking, headache, dizziness, and weakness for several hours. Pulmonary edema may occur with tightness in the chest, shortness of breath, bluish skin, decreased blood pressure, and increased heart rate. Inhaled corrosive substances can lead to a toxic edema of the lungs. Pulmonary edema can be fatal. Harmful by inhalation.

Eye contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes serious eye damage (based on components). Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. May cause irreversible damage to eyes.

Skin contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Corrosive (based on components). Causes burns. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Harmful in contact with skin.

Ingestion Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes burns (based on components). Ingestion causes burns of the upper digestive and respiratory tracts. May cause severe burning pain in the mouth and stomach with vomiting and diarrhea of dark blood. Blood pressure may decrease. Brownish or yellowish stains may be seen around the mouth. Swelling of the throat may cause shortness of breath and choking. May cause lung damage if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms Redness. Burning. May cause blindness. Coughing and/ or wheezing.

Acute toxicity Harmful if swallowed. Harmful by skin contact. Harmful by inhalation.

Numerical measures of toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (oral)	522.50 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	1,390.10 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-vapour)	119.90 mg/l
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	3.23 mg/l

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Phosphoric acid	= 1530 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2740 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 850 mg/m³ (Rat) 1 h
Methanol	= 6200 mg/kg (Rat)	= 15840 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 22500 ppm (Rat) 8 h

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

Skin corrosion/irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes serious eye damage. Causes burns.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

Carcinogenicity No information available.

Reproductive toxicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure Based on the classification criteria of the Globally Harmonized System as adopted in the country or region with which this safety data sheet complies, this product has been determined to cause systemic target organ toxicity from acute exposure. (STOT SE). Causes damage to organs if swallowed. Causes damage to organs in contact with skin.

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Data used to identify the health effects Refer to Section 16 for Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life.

Unknown aquatic toxicity 0 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Methanol	-	LC50: =28200mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: >100mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-

		LC50: 19500 - 20700mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 18 - 20mL/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 13500 - 17600mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	

Terrestrial ecotoxicity

Chemical name	Earthworm	Avian	Honeybees
Methanol	Acute Toxicity: LC50 > 1 mg/cm2 (Eisenia foetida, 48 h filter paper)	-	-

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Phosphoric acid	-0.9
Methanol	-0.77

Mobility in soil

Mobility No information available.

Other adverse effects

No information available.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Waste from residues/unused products

Dispose of product in packaging in a way that is consistent with the EPA Consolidation 30 April 2021 of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act.
Treat the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or export the substance from New Zealand as waste.
Flammable substances - may not be disposed of into or onto a landfill or sewage facility. They may only be burnt in certain situations.
Flammable gases, liquids and solids may only be discharged into the environment or landfill as waste if the substance will not at any time come into contact with any explosives, oxidising gases, liquids or solids or organic peroxides; and there will be no ignition source in the vicinity of the disposal site at any time and if the substance were to ignite, no person, or place where a person may legally be, would be exposed to an unsafe level of heat radiation.
Substances which are hazardous to human health or corrosive to metals – may be discharged into the environment if a tolerable exposure limit has been set for the substance (or a component of that substance); and the discharge does not, after reasonable mixing, result in the concentration of the substance in an environmental medium exceeding the tolerable exposure limit. If there is no tolerable exposure limit for the substance, then it may only be discharged into the environment if the substance is very rapidly converted to

substances that are not hazardous substances.
Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging

For packages that have been in direct contact with hazardous substances, the person must ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance. It must be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the substance that it contained, taking into account the material the package is manufactured from.
Packages may only be reused or recycled if:
- the substance has a physical hazard other than corrosive to metal, and has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous substance;
- or for substances that have a health or environmental hazard, or corrosive to metal, the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the substance to be classified as hazardous in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

Section 14: Transport information

Hazchem code •3W

IATA

UN number or ID number	UN2924
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Subsidiary hazard class	8
Packing group	III
Special Provisions	A3, A803
Description	UN2924, Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s (Phosphoric acid, Methanol Solution), 3 (8), III

IMDG

UN number or ID number	UN2924
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Subsidiary hazard class	8
Packing group	III
EmS-No.	F-E, S-C
Special Provisions	223, 274
Marine pollutant	NP
Description	UN2924, Flammable liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (Phosphoric acid, Methanol Solution), 3 (8), III, (31°C C.C.)

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code
No information available

Special precautions for user
Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard To be determined

National regulations There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

Certified handlers, tracking and Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a

controlled substance license requirements	controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information Controlled substance licenses are required to possess certain explosives, vertebrate toxic agents and fumigants. See Part 7 of the Health and Safety at Work Regulation 2017 for more information

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

International Inventories

NZIoC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
TSCA	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
DSL/NDSL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
EINECS/ELINCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
ENCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
IECSC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
KECI	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
PICCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
AIIC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend:
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

Section 16: Other information

Revision date	16-Jul-2024
Revision Note	Reformatted and updated existing information.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	Sk*	Skin designation
C	Carcinogen		

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database
European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)
Environmental Protection Agency
Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals
Food Research Journal

Hazardous Substance Database
International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)
National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
Australian National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)
National Library of Medicine’s PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)
U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP)
New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Programme
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set
World Health Organization

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