

Material Safety Data Sheet

Version No.: 0.0 (Rev. date : 2021-01-21)

CW1 Buffer

1. Product and company identification

Product Name : CW1 Buffer

Recommended Use : For Research Use Only

Supply Information

- Company : Bioneer
 - Address : 8-11 Munpyeongseo-ro, Daedeok-gu, Daejeon 34302, Republic of Korea
 - Emergency telephone number : 82-42-930-8777
-

2. Hazards identification

A. Classification of the hazardous chemical

Flammable Liquids: Class 2

Acute toxicity (oral): Class 3

Skin corrosive/skin irritant: Class 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritant : Class 2

Carcinogenicity: Class 1A

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Class 3 (Respiratory)

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Class 3 (Anesthetic)

Chronic aquatic hazard : Class 4

B. Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- H301 Hazardous if swallowed
- H315 Irritation on skin
- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H350 May cause cancer
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- H413 May cause long-term harmful effects to aquatic organisms

C. Precautionary statements

– Prevention :

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking
- P233 Keep container tightly closed
- P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
- P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P264 Wash thoroughly after handling
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear Protective glove/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

– Response :

- P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water.
- P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN: Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
- P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 If exposed, take medical attention

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P312 Call a medical center or doctor/physician you feel unwell.

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P321 Specific treatment is urgent

P330 Rinse mouth

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

– P370+P378 In case of fire: Use alcohol-type foaming agents for extinction.

– Storage :

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

– Disposal :

P501 Dispose of contents/container to information seted forth in the relevant laws and regulations.

D. Other Risks-Hazards Not Included in Risk-Hazard Classification

No information

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS No.	Weight (%)
Guanidinium chloride		50-01-1	> 30 %
Ethyl alcohol		64-17-5	< 70 %
Polysorbate 80		9050-57-1	<20%

4. First aid measures

A. Eye contact

If in eyes, rinse carefully with water for more than 20 minutes.

Take urgent medical attention.

If possible, remove contact lenses.

Keep washing.

If eye irritation persists, seek medical attention and advice

B. Skin Contact

Call a medical center or doctor/physician you feel unwell

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

For hot substances, soak affected areas in a large amount of cold water to eliminate heat

Take urgent medical attention

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and isolate contaminated areas

Flush skin and eyes with water for at least 20 minutes immediately upon contact with substance

Wash clothes and shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Prevent the spread of contaminated areas on minor skin contact

C. Inhalation

If exposed to the substance and feel uncomfortable, consult a medical institution (doctor)

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

If you do not breathe, perform artificial respiration.

If breathing is difficult, supply oxygen

D. Ingestion

Do not feed anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Take immediate medical attention.

If swallowed and feel uncomfortable, consult a medical institution (doctor)

E. Notes to Physician

Have a medical personnel know about the substance and take protective measures.

5. Fire-fighting measures

A. Proper (improper) extinguishing Media

Use of alcohol, carbon dioxide or water spray in the digestion of this substance

Use dry sand or dirt during choking digestion

B. Special hazards from chemicals

The container may explode when heated.

May cause irritating and very toxic gases by burning or pyrolysis during burning

Some may be burned but do not ignite easily

Vapor may cause ignition when near ignition source

Toxic gases may form during heat decomposition or combustion

May form explosive mixture near and above ignition point

Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors and in sewers

May cause dizziness or suffocation

Non-flammable, the substance itself is not burned, but can be decomposed during heating to cause corrosive/toxic fume

C. Firefighting Protection and Precautions

Some may be transported at high temperatures

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment

Molten material can be transported

Leaking water can cause contamination

May cause skin and eye burns during contact

Let the ditch be dug up for the disposal of the extinguishing water and keep the material from scattering.

If you are not dangerous, move the container in the fire area

After the extinguishing of the tank fire, the container should be cooled with plenty of water

If there is a high tone in the tank fire or if the tank is discolored, pull back immediately

When the tank fires, pull back from the tank in flames

6. Accidental release measures

A. Personal Precautions

Immediately wipe off any spills and follow preventive measures in the protective section.

Remove all ignition sources

If you are not at risk, stop the leak.

Do not touch the damaged container or leaking water without wearing adequate protection.

Cover with plastic sheet to stop spreading

Ground every equipment when treating the material

Be aware of the materials and conditions that should be avoided

B. Environmental precautions :

Avoid ingress into water, sewers, basements and confined spaces

Do not dispose to the environment

Leaking material can cause contaminants

C. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For small leaks, absorb into sand, non-combustible material and soak in container.

Absorb liquids and flush contaminated areas with detergent and water.

With a clean shovel, drain the leak into a clean, dry container, loosen and move the container out of the leak area

Cover the plastic sheet with a powder leak to prevent diffusion and keep it dry.

High volume leak liquid leak water away ditch

Absorb the spills into an inert material (e.g. dry sand or soil) and put it in a chemical waste container.

7. Handling and storage

A. Handling precautions

Avoid inhalation of dust, fume, gas, mist, vapor and spray.

Only handle in well-ventilated places.

Wash the treated area thoroughly after handling.

After the container has been emptied, the product residue may still remain, so follow all the MDS/label precautions.

Please use the handling/storage carefully.

Carefully open the forehead before opening.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Avoid long term or repeated skin contact

Do not inhale the vapor from heated material

Do not enter the storage area without proper ventilation

Ground every equipment when treating the material

Beware of high temperature

Be aware of the materials and conditions that should be avoided

Work with reference to engineering management and personal protective equipment

B. Storage precautions

Drain the empty drum completely and prevent it from being properly put back on the drum regulator or

place it properly.

Store container tightly sealed in a well-ventilated place.

Keep away from food and drinks.

Store in a lock storage area.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

A. Chemical Exposure Standards, Biological Exposure Standards Etc. :

Domestic Regulation:

Ethyl alcohol – TWA 1000 ppm

ACHIH Regulation:

Ethyl alcohol – STEL 1000 ppm

Biological Exposure Standards: No Information

B. Proper physical management : In case of dust, fume or mist during operation, ventilate air pollution to be maintained below exposure criteria. Facilities for storing or using this material should be equipped with a washing machine and safety shower.

C. Personal protection

○ Respiratory protection

Wear a respirator that is certified by the Occupational Safety and Health agency to match the physical and chemical properties of the exposed material.

Wear an oxygen-deficient (< 19.6%), Pine-mask, or self-feeding respirator.

In the case of gas/liquid materials, the following respiratory protection is recommended—isolation type full-type mask (for organic compounds (acidic gas gas)) or isolated formula, whereas mold mask (for organic compounds (acid Gas Castle Gas)) or direct connection type full-type mask (for organic compounds (acidic gas if acid gas)) or, whereas the type gas mask (for organic compounds (acidic gas)) or motorized gas mask

If the exposure threshold is below 10000ppm, use a half-face gas mask with an appropriate (purification) filter with a protection level of above 10, considering the physical and chemical properties of the exposed

gas/liquid

If the exposure threshold is below 25000ppm, use a loose-fitting hood/helmet-type electric breathing aid or continuous flow helmet-type gas mask with a protection level above 25, considering the physical and chemical properties of the exposed gas/liquid

If the exposure threshold is below 50000ppm,

use a full/half-faced electric breathing mask or full/hood-type air-line mask with a protection level above 50, considering the physical and chemical properties of the exposed gas/liquid If the exposure threshold is

below 1000000ppm, use a (purification) filter type electric full-face gas mask or full/hood type air-line mask

with a protection level above 1000, considering the physical and chemical properties of the exposed gas/liquid

If the exposure threshold is below 10000000ppm, use a pressure-demand full/helmet/hood-type air-line mask with a protection level above 10,000

○ Eyes protection :

Use goggles appropriate for the particular material and its physical and chemical properties

Must be equipped with a washing machine and safety shower near the user.

○ Hands protection :

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use.

○ Body protection :

impervious clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace

9. Physical and chemical properties

A. Appearance :

Ethyl alcohol liquid, No color

B. Odor :

Ethyl alcohol wine or whiskey

C. Odor threshold : No information

D. pH :

Guanidium chloride 6.2 (10% solution)

Ethyl alcohol 7 (10 g/L, H₂O, 20 °C)

Polysorbate 80 No information

E. Freezing/Melting point :

Guanidium chloride 178~185 °C

Ethyl alcohol -114.1 °C

Polysorbate 80 No information

F. Boiling point and Range :

Ethyl alcohol 78.5 °C

G. Flash point :

Ethyl alcohol 13 °C (c.c)

H. Evaporation speed : No information

I. Flammability (Solid, Gas) : No information

J. Ignition or explosion range :

Ethyl alcohol 27.7/3.1%

K. Vapor pressure :

Guanidium chloride 0.00000176 mm Hg (25 °C (Estimation))

Ethyl alcohol 5.8 kPa (20 °C)

Polysorbate 80 No information

L. Solubility :

Guanidium chloride 215 g/100 ml (20 °C)

Ethyl alcohol 789000 mg / l (20 °C)

Polysorbate 80 No information

M. Vapor density :

Guanidium chloride No information

Ethyl alcohol 1.6

Polysorbate 80 No information

N. Specific weight :

Guanidium chloride 1.3

Ethyl alcohol 0.79

Polysorbate 80 No information

O. n-Octanol/Water solubility coefficient :

Guanidium chloride -1.7

Ethyl alcohol -0.32

Polysorbate 80 No information

P. Self-Flammability :

Ethyl alcohol 400°C

Q. Decomposition temperature : No information

R. Viscosity :

Ethyl alcohol 1.074 cP (20°C, mPa s)

S. Molecular weight :

Guanidium chloride 95.5

Ethyl alcohol 46.0684

Polysorbate 80 No information

10. Stability and Reactivity

A. Chemical stability and toxic reaction potential

Stable under normal pressure conditions

May cause irritation, corrosive, toxic fumes in the event of fire

Inhalation of substances may be harmful

Some liquids may cause dizziness and choking vapors

The container may explode when heated.

Some may be burned but do not ignite easily

Non-flammable, the substance itself is not burned, but can be decomposed during heating to cause corrosive/toxic fume

May cause irritation or burn to skin and eyes

B. Conditions to avoid

Heat, sparks, flames, etc. Ignition source

C. Conditions to avoid

Flammable materials, reducing materials, toxic gases

D. Hazardous decomposition products

May cause irritating and very toxic gases by burning or pyrolysis during burning

Irritant, toxic gases

11. Toxicological information

A. Probable exposure paths

Irritation, nausea, diarrhea, vomiting skin irritation, skin disorders eye irritation

Short-term exposure causes irritation, chest pain and shortness of breath

Pupil dilation, sleep disorder

B. Health hazard information

○ Acute toxicity

– Oral

Guanidium chloride LD50 475 mg / kg Rat

Ethyl alcohol LD50 7060 mg/kg Rat (OECD Guideline 401) ※ECHA

Polysorbate 80 LD50 34.5 Rat

– Skin

Guanidium chloride LD50 > 2000 mg / kg Rabbit

Ethyl alcohol No information

Polysorbate 80 No information

– Inhalation

Guanidium chloride LC50 5.319 mg / ℓ 4 hr Rat

Ethyl alcohol Vapor LC50 30300 mg/m³ 4 hr Mouse (OECD Guideline 403) ※ ECHA

Polysorbate 80 No information

Skin corrosion/irritation

Guanidium chloride: Serious irritation to skin (Rabbit)

Ethyl alcohol: No irritation (OECE Guideline 404, GLP) (Rabbit) ※ ECHA

Polysorbate 80: No irritation to human skin

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Guanidium chloride: Medium irritation to skin (Rabbit)

Ethyl alcohol: conjunctivitis, conjunctival edema, iris damage, corneal damage (OECE Guideline 405) (Rabbit) ※

ECHA

Polysorbate 80: cause necrosis to rabbit cornea

Respiratory or skin sensitization : No information

Carcinogenicity :

Industrial Safety Regulation : No information

Department of Labor Notice : Ethyl alcohol 1A

IARC : 1 (Ethanol in alcoholic beverages)

OSHA : No information

ACGIH : Ethyl alcohol A3

NTP : No information

EU CLP : No information

Germ cell mutagenicity

Ethyl alcohol : White rat and mouse dominant lethal dose testing – Positive Reports of aneuploidy in mouse

reproductive cells

Reproductive toxicity

No information

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Guanidium chloride: Irritation to respiratory system

Ethyl alcohol: inactivate vestibular function (rabbit)

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) No information

Aspiration hazard: No information

12. Ecological information

A. Biological toxicity

– Fish

Guanidium chloride: LC50 1758 mg /ℓ 48 hr

Ethyl alcohol: LC50 MIN 100 mg/ℓ 96 hr Pimephales promelas ※SIDS 2005

Polysorbate 80: No information

– Crustacean

Ethyl alcohol: LC50 5012 mg/ℓ 48 hr Ceriodaphnia dubia (other guideline: ASTM E729–80)※ECHA

– Algae

Ethyl alcohol: ErC50 275 mg/ℓ 72 hr Chlorella vulgaris (OECD Guideline 201)※ECHA

B. Persistency and Degradability

– Persistency: Ethyl alcohol log Kow -0.32 ※ICSC

– Degradability: No information

C. Bioconcentration

– Bioconcentration : Ethyl alcohol BCF 1 ※ECHA

– Biodegradability : Ethyl alcohol BCF 1 ※ECHA

D. Soil mobility: No information

E. Other toxic effects:

Ethyl alcohol

Crustacean :Daphnia magna: NOEC, 9d, = 9.6 mg/L

Avian: Skeletonema costatum: NOEC, 120h, = 3240mg/L ※ ECHA

13. Disposal considerations

A. Disposal method : Dispose of contents and containers in accordance with the regulations, as specified in the Waste Control Act.

B. Disposal considerations : Please take into account the precautions set forth in the Waste Control Act.

14. Transport information

A. UN No :

Ethyl alcohol – 1170

B. UN proper shipping name :

Ethyl alcohol – ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION(ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)

C. Transport hazard class :

Ethyl alcohol – 3

D. Packaging group :

Ethyl alcohol – II

E. Environmental hazards : No classification information

F. Special Safety Measures for Users Regarding Shipping or Shipping Measures :

EmS Fire: F-E

EmS Spill: S-D

15. Regulatory information

A. Industrial safety and health regulation : No information

B. Hazardous chemical management regulation : No information

C. Dangerous material management regulation : No information

D. Waste management regulation : No information

E. Other domestic and international regulations :

International Regulations

– OSHA Regulation : Not Applicable

– CERCLA Regulation : Not Applicable

– EPCRA 302 Regulation : Not Applicable

– EPCRA 304 Regulation : Not Applicable

– EPCRA 313 Regulation : Not Applicable

– Rotterdam Convention Substance : Not Applicable

– Stockholm Convention Substance : Not Applicable

– Montreal Protocol Substance : Not Applicable

– EU Classification (Confirmed Classification Result)

Guanidium chloride: Xn; R22Xi; R36/38 Ethyl alcohol : Flam. Liq. 2

– EU Classification (Risk Phrases) : Guanidium chloride: R22, R36/38 Ethyl alcohol : H225

– EU Classification (Safety Phrases) : Guanidium chloride S2, S22

16. Other information

A. Source of Information

Guanidium chloride

Corporate Solution From Thomson Micromedex(<http://csi.micromedex.com>)

ECB-ESIS(European chemical Substances Information System)(<http://ecb.jrc.it/esis>) ECOTOX Database, EPA(<http://cfpub.epa.gov/ecotox>)

IUCLID Chemical Data Sheet, EC-ECB

International Chemical Safety Cards(ICSC)(<http://www.nihs.go.jp/ICSC>) TOXNET, U.S. National Library of Medicine(<http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov>)

The Chemical Database, The Department of Chemistry at the University of Akron(<http://ull.chemistry.uakron.edu/erd>)

(<http://hazmat.nema.go.kr>) (<http://ncis.nier.go.kr>)

Ethyl alcohol

HSDB

chemicalbook

ICSC

ECHA Registered substances

HSDB, OECD SIDS, ICSC

SIDS 2005(Fish)

ECHA(Crustacean) ECHA(Avian)

Polysorbate 80

NLM:ChemIDplus(Oral) IUCLID(Skin corrosive/irritation) NLM;HSDB(Serious eye damage/irritation) NLM; HSDB

NLM:ChemIDplus, NLM; HSDB, EPISUIET(Fish)

B. Initial Issue Date : 2021-01-21

C. Revision Count and Latest Revision Date : 0, 2021-01-21

D. Others

Bioneer Corporation makes no warranty or representation to its completeness, accuracy or currency. This material is intended for use by persons with pertinent technical skills and at their discretion and risk. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the product's suitability for its intended use, the product's safe use, and the product's proper disposal. Disposal of hazardous material may be subject to federal, state or local laws or regulations.
