Material Safety Data Sheet

9025 Technology Dr. • Fishers, IN 46038-2886
800-387-0672 • 317-570-7020 • Fax 317-570-7034
email:info@bangslabs.com • www.bangslabs.com

Bangs Laboratories, Inc.
BEADS ABOVE THE REST

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Date Prepared: 04/19/2010
Catalog Code: **851, 852, 886-914**
Product: **Fluorescence Reference Standards**
Supplier: Bangs Laboratories, Inc. / A Division of Polysciences, Inc.
9025 Technology Drive
Fishers, Indiana 46038

Section 2: Composition / Information on Ingredients

Fluorescently labeled polymer microspheres suspended in PBS buffer containing 0.1% sodium azide, 0.01% gelatin, and 0.01% Tween® 80.

Section 3: Hazard Identification

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxic properties of this product have not been thoroughly investigated. The microspheres contain organic fluorescent dyes which are suspected to be carcinogenic agents. Sodium azide is known to be highly toxic.

Routes of Entry:	Ingestion or skin absorption.
Acute Effects:	Contact with sodium azide may result in eye and skin irritation. Ingestion may result in nausea, headache, and vomiting.
Chronic Effects:	Sodium azide may cause cancer, or alter genetic material. Target organs include heart, nerves, and brain.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eyes:	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.
Skin:	In case of contact, immediately wash skin with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.
Ingestion:	Contact a physician immediately.
Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air if effects occur. Consult medical personnel.
Systemic:	Human effects not established. No specific antidote. Treatment based on sound judgment of physician and the individual reactions of the patient.

SECTION 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media:	n/a
Special Firefighting Procedures:	n/a
Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:	Suspended material is not flammable. Sodium azide is known to form explosive compounds when it is combined with metal halides and many heavy metals, such as lead, copper, gold, and silver.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Any information given below is considered to be in addition to internal guidelines for isolation of spill, containment of spill, removal of ignition source from immediate area, and collection for disposal of spill by trained, properly protected clean up personnel.

Wear vinyl gloves, soak up spill in paper toweling, and rinse area with water. Put all generated waste into an approved container and dispose as a waste. Observe all applicable federal, state, and local disposal laws.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Ventilation:	Good room ventilation usually adequate for most operations.

Respiratory protection:	None normally needed. In cases where there is a likelihood of inhalation exposure to dried particles, wear a NIOSH approved dust respirator.
Storage:	Store at 2-8˚C. Keep refrigerated. Do not freeze. Keep container closed and protected from light.

Section 8: Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection:	None normally needed. See Section 7.
Wash/Hygienic Practices:	Wash with soap and water when leaving work area and before eating, smoking and using restroom facilities.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Point:	100°C / 212°F
Glass Transition Temperature:	n/a
Density:	~1.05 g/cc
Solubility:	dispersible in water
Appearance & Odor:	colorless, odorless, clear liquid suspension

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Incompatibilities:	Fluorescent dyes may photobleach when exposed to light. Product may be non-reactive in strong acid or base. Product may irreversibly aggregate if frozen.
Hazardous Combustion or Decomposition Products:	Sodium azide is known to form explosive compounds when it is combined with metal halides and many heavy metals, such as lead, copper, gold, and silver.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxic properties of this product have not been thoroughly investigated. The microspheres contain organic fluorescent dyes which are suspected to be carcinogenic agents. Sodium azide is known to be highly toxic.

Acute Effects:	Contact with sodium azide may result in eye and skin irritation. Ingestion may result in nausea, headache, and vomiting.
Chronic Effects:	Sodium azide may cause cancer, or alter genetic material. Target organs include heart, nerves, and brain.

Section 12: Ecological Information

n/a

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Flush sewers with large amounts of water. Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental control regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

n/a

Section 15: Regulatory Information

n/a

Section 16: Other Information

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