

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

DAPI (4',6-Diamidino-2-Phenylindole, Dilactate)

## **Section 1. Identification**

Product identifier	: DAPI (4',6-Diamidino-2-Phenylindole, Dilactate)
Product code	: 422801, 370704
Chemical name	: 2-phenylindole-4',6-dicarboxamidine dihydrohydrochloride (hydrate)
Other means of identification	: 4,6-Diamidino-2-phenylindole dihydrochloride; 1H-Indole-6-carboximidamide, 2-[4- (aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]-, dihydrochloride; 2-phenylindole-4',6-dicarboxamidine dihydrochloride hydrate; 1H-Indole-6-carboximidamide, 2-(4-(aminoiminomethyl) phenyl)-, dihydrochloride
Product type	: Powder.
Relevant identified uses of t Product use	the substance or mixture and uses advised against : Research.
Area of application	: Industrial applications.
Supplier/Manufacturer	: BioLegend Inc. 9727 Pacific Heights Blvd. San Diego, CA 92121 – USA Tel: +1-858-455-9588
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: cs@biolegend.com
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: +1-858-455-9588 (7:00AM – 5:00PM PT, M-F)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: H315 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 H319 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A H317 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
	H335 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms	:
Signal word	: Warning

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### Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	<ul> <li>H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H315 - Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	<ul> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.</li> <li>P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>P261 - Avoid breathing dust.</li> <li>P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.</li> </ul>
Response	<ul> <li>P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P302 + P352 + P362+P364 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</li> <li>P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.</li> <li>P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.</li> </ul>
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Substance
Chemical name	: 2-phenylindole-4',6-dicarboxamidine dihydrohydrochloride (hydrate)
Other means of identification	: 4,6-Diamidino-2-phenylindole dihydrochloride; 1H-Indole-6-carboximidamide, 2-[4- (aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]-, dihydrochloride; 2-phenylindole-4',6-dicarboxamidine dihydrochloride hydrate; 1H-Indole-6-carboximidamide, 2-(4-(aminoiminomethyl) phenyl)-, dihydrochloride

<b>CAS number/other identifiers</b>		
CAS number	: 28718-90-	.3
EC number	: 249-186-7	,

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2-phenylindole-4',6-dicarboxamidine dihydrohydrochloride (hydrate)	>60	28718-90-3

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Chemical formula : C16-H15-N5.2CI-H

## Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures		
Eye contact	<ul> <li>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. Get medical attention.</li> </ul>	
Inhalation	: 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.	
Skin contact	: Wash with plenty of soap and 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.	
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.	

effects, acute and delayed		
<u>cts</u>		
: Causes serious eye irritation.		
: May cause respiratory irritation.		
: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		
: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness		
: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing		

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## Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical powder.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds
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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
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.

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### Section 6. Accidental release measures

# Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency proceduresFor non-emergency: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

personnel		Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. 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".
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).

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a 2 history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

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.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store between the following temperatures: 2 to 8°C (35.6 to 46.4°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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 locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

Occur	national	exposure	limite
UCCU	pauonal	exposure	mills

None.

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
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.
Individual protection measur	<u>98</u>
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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.
Skin protection	
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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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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. Recommended: Nitrile rubber.
Body protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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.
Thermal hazards	: Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flow time (ISO 2431): Not available.Molecular weight: 350.25 g/mole

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid       : Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation. Sensitive to light.         Incompatible materials       : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials         Hazardous decomposition products       : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.		
Possibility of hazardous reactions       : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur         Conditions to avoid       : Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation. Sensitive to light.         Incompatible materials       : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials         Hazardous decomposition products       : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products	Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
reactions       Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur         Conditions to avoid       : Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation. Sensitive to light.         Incompatible materials       : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials         Hazardous decomposition products       : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products	Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
(spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation. Sensitive to light.Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materialsHazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products	-	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Hazardous decomposition products       : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.	Conditions to avoid	(spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.
products should not be produced.	Incompatible materials	· · ·
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## Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicologica	al effects		
Acute toxicity			
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.		
Irritation/Corrosion			
Conclusion/Summary			
Skin	: Not available.		
Eyes	: Not available.		
Respiratory	: Not available.		
Sensitisation			
Conclusion/Summary			
Skin	: Not available.		
Respiratory	: Not available.		
Mutagenicity			
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.		
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## Section 11. Toxicological information

### **Carcinogenicity**

: Not available.
: Not available.
: Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
2-phenylindole-4',6-dicarboxamidine dihydrohydrochloride (hydrate)	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure	÷	Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	÷	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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 or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.

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

<u>Short term exposure</u>			
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.		
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.		
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## Section 11. Toxicological information

Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	2
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	:	Not available.
General	:	Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

<u>Toxicity</u> Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Persistence/degradability Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Bioaccumulative potential Not available.	
Mobility in soil Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Other adverse effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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### Section 13. Disposal considerations

#### **Disposal methods**

: 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. 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. 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

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	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

Special precautions for user : 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.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control

None.

#### International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

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.

### Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

### Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Expert judgment
Eye Irrit. 2A, H319	Expert judgment
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Expert judgment
STOT SE 3, H335	Expert judgment

References

: GHS - Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals International transport regulations

**Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.** 

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.