

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Monensin Solution

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Monensin Solution
Product code : Not available.
Other means of : Not available.
identification

Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product use : Research.

Area of application: Industrial applications.

Manufacturer : BioLegend Inc.

8999 BioLegend Way San Diego, CA 92121 – USA

Tel: +1-858-455-9588 (7:00AM - 5:00PM PT, M-F)

Supplier's details : RSM Australia Pty Ltd – On Behalf of BioLegend, Inc.

Level 21, 55 Collins Street Melbourne VIC 3000 PO Box 248, Collins Street West VIC 8007

Phone: +61 (0) 3 9286 8040 Fax: +61 (0) 3 9286 8199

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: cs@biolegend.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

number (with hours of operation)

: +61 (0) 3 9286 8040 (24 hours)

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the : F226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

substance or mixture H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :





Signal word : WARNING

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear eye or face protection.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

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Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

: P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Response

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,

national and international regulations.

Supplemental label

elements

Eye contact

: Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not : None known.

result in classification

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Mixture Other means of Not available. identification

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
e thanol	≥30 - ≤60	64-17-5

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

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

: 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.

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

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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse.

Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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

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Section 4. First aid measures

as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation
 Skin contact
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation: No specific data.Skin contact: № specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.

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

Notes to physician

Specific treatments

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide

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.

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Section 5. Firefighting measures

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.

Hazchem code : •2Y

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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 vapour or mist. 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

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. 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. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. 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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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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.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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 wellventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ethanol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). TWA: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

None known.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. 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 measures

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. 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.

Skin protection

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Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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.

Body protection

: 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

: 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.

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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Clear. Colourless. Odour Not available. Odour threshold Not available. pH Not available. **Melting point/freezing point** : Not available. : 92.222°C (198°F)

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range

Flash point : Closed cup: 23.889°C (75°F)

Flammability : Not available. Lower and upper explosion : Not available.

limit/flammability limit

Vapour pressure

Vapour Pr		ır Pressu	Pressure at 20°C		Vapour pressure at 50°C	
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
eth anol	42.94865	5.7				

Relative vapour density **Relative density**

Solubility(ies)

: Not available.

: Not available.

Media	Result
old water hot water	Soluble Soluble

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name°C°FMethod⊌thanol455851DIN 51794

Decomposition temperature

Viscosity

Not available.Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size

: Not applicable.

Other information

Physical/chemical properties comments

: No additional information.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

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 all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
e thanol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	124700 mg/m³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male	>61 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
e thanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Not available.Eyes: Not available.Respiratory: Not available.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

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, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact: № known significant effects or critical hazards.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: No specific data.Skin contact: No specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	(mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	(vapours)	
e thanol	7000	N/A	N/A	N/A	124.7

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
<u>e</u> thanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Algae - Ulva pertusa Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Ulva pertusa Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 4 days 96 hours 21 days 12 weeks

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
e thanol	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
e thanol	-0.35	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1170	UN1170	UN1170	UN1170
UN proper shipping name	ETHANOL SOLUTION	ETHANOL SOLUTION	ETHANOL SOLUTION	Ethanol solution
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

ADG : <u>Hazchem code</u> •2Y

Special provisions 144, 223

ADR/RID : Hazard identification number 30

Limited quantity 5 L

Special provisions 144, 601

Tunnel code (D/E)

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Section 14. Transport information

IMDG : Emergency schedules F-E, S-D

Special provisions 144, 223

IATA : Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions:

355. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 366. Limited Quantities -

Passenger Aircraft: 10 L. Packaging instructions: Y344.

Special provisions A3, A58, A180

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 IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not regulated.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

: Not determined. Australia inventory (AIIC)

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

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. Any other relevant information

History

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Section 16. Any other relevant information

Key to abbreviations

: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available

SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
► AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method

References

: Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011, as ammended

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals, Code of Practice, Safe

Work Australia

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG),

National Transport Commission

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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