

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Western-Ready[™] Protein Sample Loading Buffer (5X)

Section 1. Identification		
Product identifier	: Western-Ready™ Protein Sample Loading Buffer (5X)	
Product code	: Not available.	
Other means of identification	: Not available.	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Product use	: Research.	
Area of application	: Industrial applications.	
Supplier/Manufacturer	: BioLegend Inc. 8999 BioLegend Way San Diego, CA 92121 – USA Tel: +1-858-455-9588 (7:00AM – 5:00PM PT, M-F)	
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
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: H315 - Causes skin irritation. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: P280 - Wear eye or face protection. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	 P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. 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	: Not applicable.

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Singapore

Section 2. Hazards identification

Other hazards which do not : None known. result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
sodium dodecyl sulphate	10-30	151-21-3

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

: Not applicable.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

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Eye contact	: 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. 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	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute healt	<u>n effects</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.	
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
<u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u>	<u>)toms</u>	
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	
Inhalation	: No specific data.	
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. 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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides hydrogen chloride
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.
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 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. 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 con	itai	inment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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 non-combustible, 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. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
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 in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupat	ional	exposure	<u>limits</u>

None.

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
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 measure	<u>es</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. 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		
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.
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.
Thermal hazards	:	Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	:	Liquid.
Colour	:	Blue.
Odour	:	Not available.
Odour threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not available.
Melting point	:	Not available.
Boiling point	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Not available.
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosive	:	Not available.
(flammable) limits		
Vapour pressure	:	Not available.
Vapour density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.
Solubility	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-	:	Not available.
octanol/water		
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	:	Not available.

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 high temperatures. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.
Hazardous decomposition products SADT	 Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
sodium dodecyl sulphate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1288 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.	•		·

Conclusion/Summary

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
sodium dodecyl sulphate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	250 ug	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Guinea pig	-	24 hours 25	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 25	-
				mq	

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 toxicit	y (<u>single exposure)</u>

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
sodium dodecyl sulphate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation. of exposure

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
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	 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.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	fects
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Western-Ready™ Protein Sample Loading Buffer (5X) sodium dodecyl sulphate	7334.3 1288	N/A N/A		N/A N/A	8.5 1.5

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Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Result	Species	Exposure
Acute EC50 1200 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
Acute LC50 900 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Adult	48 hours
Acute LC50 1400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
Acute LC50 590 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Cirrhinus mrigala - Larvae	96 hours
Chronic NOEC 1.25 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva fasciata - Zoea	96 hours
Chronic NOEC 1 mg/I Fresh water	Crustaceans - Pseudosida ramosa - Neonate	21 days
Chronic NOEC 3.2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
Chronic NOEC >1357 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	42 days
	Acute EC50 1200 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 900 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1400 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 590 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1.25 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 3.2 mg/l Fresh water	Acute EC50 1200 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 900 µg/l Marine waterAlgae - Skeletonema costatum Crustaceans - Artemia salina - AdultAcute LC50 1400 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 590 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1.25 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 3.2 mg/l Fresh waterAlgae - Skeletonema costatum Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Adult Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - NeonateAcute LC50 590 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1.25 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh waterFish - Cirrhinus mrigala - Larvae Algae - Ulva fasciata - Zoea Crustaceans - Pseudosida ramosa - NeonateChronic NOEC 3.2 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 3.2 mg/l Fresh waterDaphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
sodium dodecyl sulphate	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test	95 % - Readily - 28 d	days	20 mg/l	Activated sludge
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolys	is	Biodegradability
sodium dodecyl sulphate	-		-		Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
sodium dodecyl sulphate	-2.03	71	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 nonrecyclable 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

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

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.

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ	ADR/RID	ADN
UN number	Not regulated.				
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class (es)	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

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

Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control None.

International regulations

<u>Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals</u> 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. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 5/15/2020
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1
Prepared by	: Sphera Solutions
Key to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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 UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classificatio	Justification
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method Calculation method
Beferences . C	A System of Classification and Labeling of Chamicala

References

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

V 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 abovenamed 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.