Revision: 30 October 2024 Version number: 1.0

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier EValuator CD9 reagent (fluorescent detection 488)

Product Catalog Number: HAK-CD9-F488-1

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

For laboratory research use only. Uses advised against: not available.

1.3 Details of the supplier

Hakarel, Inc. of the safety data sheet

7-7-18 Saito-asagi, Ibaraki-shi, 567-0085 Japan

Telephone/Fax: +81-72-657-9980 Email address: info@hakarel.com

1.4 Emergency telephone

number

+81-72-657-9980

Web: www.hakarel.com

Revision: 30 October 2024 Version number: 1.0

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to CLP Regulation (1272/2008).

Skin Sens 1A, H317; Aquatic Chronic 3,

See Section 16 'Other information' for full text of the H-statements.

#### 2.2 Label elements



Signal word Warning

Hazard statements H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

prevention P280: Wear protective gloves.

response P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

storage None. disposal None.

Supplemental information

Not available.

2.3 Other hazards This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine

disruptors.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2 Mixtures a

Declarable components	Conc. (wt%)	EC No.	CAS No.	REACH Reg. No.	Classification, supplemental hazards, ATE, M-factor, and SCL
Albumins, blood serum (BSA) Mixture of 5- chloro-2-methyl-4- isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H- isothiazol-3 one (3:1)	Ca. 0.5 < 0.0025	232-936-2 611-341-5	9048-46-8 55965-84- 9		Acute Tox 4, H302  Acute Tox 3, H301; Acute Tox 2, H310; Acute Tox 2, H330; Skin Corr 1C, H314; Eye Dam 1, H318; Skin Sens 1A, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M = 100); Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M = 100); EUH071; SCL: Skin Sens 1, H317 C ≥ 0.0015%

Other components

Water	40–50	231-791-2	7732-18-5	NA	Not classified
Glycerol	Ca. 50	200-289-	56-81-5	NA	Not classified
		5			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> NA: not available.

Revision: 30 October 2024 Version number: 1.0

#### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation Remove exposed person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a

position comfortable for breathing.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected area with soap and

water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. Take off

contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Eye In case of contact with eyes, irrigate with room-temperature water or

eyewash solution for several minutes, occasionally lifting eyelids.

Ingestion If swallowed, rinse mouth thoroughly and give water to drink.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptoms as they occur.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Use extinguishing media appropriate to cause of the fire, and the

surroundings. Water spray, carbon dioxide and dry-chemical powder are

suitable.

Unsuitable Not available.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or

mixture

The product is an aqueous solution, and is not classified as flammable.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Fire fighters should wear an approved self-contained breathing apparatus

and full protective clothing.

### Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection (see Section 8). Product is supplied very small volumes (< 1 mL) in a plastic vial, and does not pose a health or environmental hazard during foreseeable use.

Follow prescribed procedures for responding to large spills.

6.2 Environmental precautions

No environmental hazard from foreseen use.

For large spills, prevent product from entering water courses or drainage

system by absorption with inert material.

Revision: 30 October 2024 Version number: 1.0

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean up spill as soon as possible. Collect plastic vials.

For small quantities of spilt product, wipe off with cloth or paper.

For larger quantities, absorb with an inert material such as cloth, or sand. Wash contaminated surfaces with water and detergent, and collect waste,

washings, and contaminated materials for safe disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For recommended personal protective equipment, see Section 8.

For disposal considerations, see Section 13.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid breathing spray. Use protective measures described in Section 8. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Wash hands after use.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store at -20 °C. Keep container tightly closed, and in well-ventilated

area.

**7.3 Specific end use(s)** Not available.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

EU limit values None.

National limit values *UK*: Glycerol, mist: 8 h TWA, 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Austria: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2,3-dihydroisothiazol-3 one and 2-methyl-2,3-

dihydroisothiazol-3 one: 8 h TWA, 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Belgium: Glycerol, mist: 8 h TWA, 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Finland: Glycerol, mist: 8 h TWA, 20 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

France: Glycerol, mist: 8 h TWA, 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Germany (inhalable fraction): Glycerol, mist: 8 h TWA, 200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; 15

min, 400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (AGS and DFG). 5-chloro-2-methyl-2,3-

dihydroisothiazol-3 one and 2-methyl-2,3-dihydroisothiazol-3 one (inhalable fraction): 8 h TWA, 0.2 mg/m $^3$ ; 15 min, 0.4 mg/m $^3$  (DFG).

Netherlands: Glycerol, mist: 8 h TWA, 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Poland: Glycerol, mist: 8 h TWA, 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Spain: Glycerol, mist: 8 h TWA, 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

*Switzerland*: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2,3-dihydroisothiazol-3 one and 2-methyl-2,3-dihydroisothiazol-3 one (inhalable fraction): 8 h TWA, 0.2

 $mg/m^3$ ; 15 min, 0.4  $mg/m^3$ .

Czech Republic, Denmark, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Norway, Slovakia,

Sweden: not available.

Monitoring procedure BS EN 14042:2003; Workplace Atmospheres; Guide for the Application

Revision: 30 October 2024 Version number: 1.0

and Use of Procedures for the Assessment of Exposure to Chemical and Biological Agents, or other national equivalent.

Other: human health (DNELs, DMELs)

Reaction mass of 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one: DNEL: workers, long-term exposure, local effects, inhalation, 0.02 mg/m³; workers, short-term exposure, local effects, inhalation, 0.04 mg/m³.

*Glycerol*: DNEL: workers, long-term exposure, local effects, inhalation, 56 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

mg

Other: environmental (PNEC)

Reaction mass of 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one: PNECs: freshwater, 0.0034 mg/L; sewage treatment plant, 0.23 mg/L; freshwater sediment, 0.027 mg/kg dry sediment; soil, 0.01 mg/kg dry soil.

*Glycerol*: PNEC: freshwater, 0.885 mg/L; sewage treatment plant, 1000 mg/L; freshwater sediment, 3.3 mg/kg dry sediment; soil, 0.141 mg/kg dry soil.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

The need for personal protective equipment should be based on a workplace risk assessment for the particular use. Follow good laboratory

hygiene practices when handling this product.

Wear chemical resistant glasses, chemical resistant gloves (eg rubber or

PVC), and protective clothing (eg laboratory coat).

PPE should be to European (EN) standards. Consult manufacturers

concerning breakthrough times.

Environmental exposure

controls

Not available.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

(a) Physical state Liquid

(b) Colour Pale gold, clear

(c) Odour Odorless

(d) Melting/freezing point 0 °C for water; 18 °C for glycerol

(e) Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

100 °C for water; 290 °C for glycerol

(f) Flammability Water-based liquid not classified as flammable

(g) Lower and upper explosion limit

Not available

(h) Flash point Not available; 204 °C (Cleveland open cup) for glycerol

(i) Auto-ignition temp. Not available; 370 °C for glycerol

(j) Decomposition temp. Not available(k) pH Not available

Revision: 30 October 2024 Version number: 1.0

(I) Kinematic viscosity Not available

(m) Solubility Freely soluble in water

(n) Partition Coeff. noctanol/water (log value) Not available; -1.75 for glycerol

(o) Vapour pressure 2310 Pa at 20 °C for water; below 0.001 mmHg at room temperature

and below 0.2 mmHg at 100 °C for glycerol

(p) Density or rel. density Ca. 1.1

Not available (q) Relative vapour density (r) Particle characteristics Not available

9.2 Other information Not expected to meet the criteria for classification as explosive or

oxidising

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1 Reactivity Not available.

Stable under ambient conditions. 10.2 Chemical stability

10.3 Possibility of

hazardous reactions

Not available.

10.4 Conditions to avoid Avoid storage at temperatures above –20 °C.

10.5 Incompatible materials Not available.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition

damage/irritation

products

Not available.

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

(a) Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

ATE<sub>mix</sub> (oral) > 2000 mg/kg; ATE<sub>mix</sub> (dermal) > 2000 mg/kg; ATE<sub>mix</sub>

(inhalation, mist) > 5 mg/L.

Glycerol: LD<sub>50</sub> (oral; rat), 27 200 mg/kg; LC<sub>50</sub> (inhalation; rat; 1 h), > 11

mg/L; LD<sub>50</sub> (dermal; guinea pig), 56 750 mg/kg.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. (b) Skin corrosion/irritation

Glycerol: not irritating (rabbit test).

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. (c) Serious eye

Glycerol: not irritating (rabbit test).

(d) Respiratory or skin Skin sensitisation: based on available data, the classification criteria are sensitisation

met for Skin Sensitisation Category 1A (may cause an allergic skin

reaction).

Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2Hisothiazol-3-one (3:1): strong sensitiser (mouse local lymph node assay); specific concentration limits causing hazard classification for skin

sensitisation at  $C \ge 0.0015\%$ .

Revision: 30 October 2024 Version number: 1.0

(e) Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. (f) Carcinogenicity (g) Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. (h) STOT-single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. STOT-repeated Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. exposure Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. 11.2 Information on other This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine hazards disruptors.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

12.1 Toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are met for Category

3 (harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects).

Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2Hisothiazol-3-one (3:1): LC<sub>50</sub> (fish, 96 h), 0.09 to 0.28 mg/L (NOEC, 0.02 to 0.098 mg/L); EC<sub>50</sub> (Daphnia magna, 48 h), 0.10 to 0.16 (NOEC, 0.0036 to 0.1 mg/L); EC<sub>50</sub> (algae, 72 h), 0.011 to 0.054 mg/L (NOEC,

0.001 to 0.005 mg/L).

Glycerol: LC<sub>50</sub> (fish, 96 h), 54 000 mg/L; EC<sub>50</sub> (Daphnia magna, 48 h),

1955 mg/L).

12.2 Persistence and

degradability

Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2Hisothiazol-3-one (3:1): not meeting criteria for readily biodegradability in

screening test, although significant biodegradation occurred.

Glycerol: readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative

potential

Not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No ingredient classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting

properties

No ingredient classified for endocrine disrupting properties.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Not classified as hazardous to the ozone layer.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Incineration is recommended for large quantities of this product. Disposal via the drains or landfill may be suitable for small amounts after dilution. Disposal must be in accordance with current national and local regulations. Chemical residues generally count as special waste. General EU requirements are given in Directive 2008/98/EC.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1 UN Number

Not classified as dangerous goods for transport.

Revision: 30 October 2024 Version number: 1.0

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable.

14.4 Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not classified as marine pollutant/environmentally hazardous.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not available.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

*UK*: Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (COSHH), as amended (also implementing 90/394/EEC on carcinogens at work). Workplace Exposure Limits EH40/2005 (Second edition, with 2013 amendments); Health and Safety Executive.

*EU*: Council Directive 98/24/EC of 7 April 1998 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (as amended). EU Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs): Commission Directive 2000/39/EC (as amended).

Austria: Occupational exposure limits: Verordnung des Bundesministers für Wirtschaft und Arbeit über Grenzwerte für Arbeitsstoffe und über krebserzeugende Arbeitsstoffe (Grenzwerteverordnung 2007 - GKV 2007).

Belgium: Occupational exposure limits: Valeurs Limites d'Exposition Professionnelle (VLEP); or Grenswaarden voor Beroepsmatige Blootstelling (GWBB).

Czech Republic: List of Chemical Substances and their Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) and Maximum Allowable Concentrations (NPK-P).

*Denmark*: Occupational exposure limits: Bekendtgørelse om grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer.

*Finland*: Occupational exposure limits: HTP-ARVOT 2018; Haitallisiksi tunnetut pitoisuudet.

*France*: Occupational exposure limits: Valeurs limites d'exposition professionelle aux agents chimiques en France; Document ED 984.

Germany: Germany: WGK (Wassergefährdungsklassen) Regulation: Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdende Stoffe (VwVwS), designating water hazard classes. Product WGK, 1 (self-classification). Occupational exposure limits: Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS) 900; Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte (AGW); revision 4 November 2016. List of MAK and BAT Values 2019; Report 55; Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft.

Revision: 30 October 2024 Version number: 1.0

> Hungary: Occupational exposure limits: 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelet a kémiai kóroki tényezők hatásának kitett munkavállalók egészségének és biztonságának védelméről.

*Italy*: Occupational exposure limits: Decreto Ministeriale 26/02/04. Definizione di una prima lista di valori limite indicativi di esposizione professionale agli agenti chimici.

Lithuania: Occupational exposure limits: Hygiene Norm HN 23:2011.

*Netherlands*: Occupational exposure limits, see: https://www.ser.nl/nl/thema/arbeidsomstandigheden/Grenswaardengevaarlijke-stoffen/Grenswaarden

Norway: Occupational exposure limits: Regulations concerning Action and Limit values; 11/2/22; Norwegian Labour Inspection Authority (Arbeidstilsynet).

*Poland*: Act of 11.01.2001 on chemical substances and preparations (Journal of Laws No. 11 p. 84), as amended. Occupational exposure limits: The Ordinance of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy on the Maximum Admissible Concentrations and Intensities of Harmful to Health Agents in the Working Environment. DZIENNIK USTAW 2002, NO 217, ITEM 1833.

Slovakia: Act No 124/2006 on health and safety at work and amending certain acts (o bezpečnosti a ochrane zdravia pri práci a o zmene a doplnení niektorých zákonov).

Spain: Occupational exposure limits: Límites de Exposición Profesional Para Agentes Químicos En España 2016; Instituto Nacional de Seguridad e Higiene en el Trabajo (INSHT).

Sweden: Occupational exposure limits: AFS 2018:1; Hygieniska gränsvärden; Arbetsmiljöverkets föreskrifter och allmänna råd om hygieniska gränsvärden; 13 februari 2018.

Switzerland: Occupational exposure limits: Verordnung über die Verhütung von Unfällen und Berufskrankheiten (VUV)", Art. 50 Abs. 3.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Not available.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Revisions This version 1.0 is formatted according to EU Regulation 2020/878.

Abbreviations DNEL, derived no-effect level; EC, effect concentration; LC, lethal

concentration; LD, lethal dose; NOEC, no-observed-effect-

concentration; NOEL, no-observed-effect level; PBT, persistent, bio accumulative, and toxic; PNEC, predicted no-effect concentration; SCL, specific concentration limit; TWA, time-weighted average; vPvB, very persistent, very bioaccumulative; WEL, UK workplace exposure limit.

References Search for chemicals; available at the European Chemicals Agency

website: http://echa.europa.eu/.

Revision: 30 October 2024 Version number: 1.0

Basis of classification The mixture is classified on the basis of available information on the

ingredients.

List of hazard statements H301 - Toxic if swallowed

H310 - Fatal in contact with skin

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H330 - Fatal if inhaled

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

EUH071 - Corrosive to the respiratory tract

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but is only to be used as a guide for experienced personnel. Hakarel Inc. shall not be liable for any damage resulting from the handling of or contact with the above product.