SAFETY DATA SHEET

SULPHOSUCCINIMIDYL-6-(BIOTINAMIDO)HEXANOATE

Compilation date: 27/10/00

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Revision No: 2

Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: SULPHOSUCCINIMIDYL-6-(BIOTINAMIDO)HEXANOATE

CAS number: 127062-22-0

Product code: BIB103

Synonyms: SULPHO LC BIOTIN

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

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: Apollo Scientific Ltd
Units 3 & 4
Parkway
Denton
Manchester
M34 3SG
UK

Tel: 0161 337 9971

Fax: 0161 336 6932

Email: david.tideswell@apolloscientific.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification under CLP: Repr. 1B: H360D

Classification under CHIP: T: R61

Most important adverse effects: May damage the unborn child.

2.2. Label elements

Label elements:

Hazard statements: H360D: May damage the unborn child.

Signal words: Danger

Hazard pictograms: GHS08: Health hazard

[cont...]

Precautionary statements: P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P260: Do not breathe dust.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P308+313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical.

2.3. Other hazards

PBT: This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Chemical identity: SULPHOSUCCINIMIDYL-6-(BIOTINAMIDO)HEXANOATE
CAS number: 127062-22-0

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Skin contact: Remove all contaminated clothes and footwear immediately unless stuck to skin. Drench the affected skin with running water for 10 minutes or longer if substance is still on skin. Transfer to hospital if there are burns or symptoms of poisoning.

Eye contact: Bathe the eye with running water for 15 minutes. Transfer to hospital for specialist examination.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, give half a litre of water to drink immediately. If unconscious, check for breathing and apply artificial respiration if necessary. If unconscious and breathing is OK, place in the recovery position. Transfer to hospital as soon as possible.

Inhalation: Remove casualty from exposure ensuring one's own safety whilst doing so. If conscious, ensure the casualty sits or lies down. If unconscious and breathing is OK, place in the recovery position. If unconscious, check for breathing and apply artificial respiration if necessary. If breathing becomes bubbly, have the casualty sit and provide oxygen if available. Transfer to hospital as soon as possible.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Skin contact: There may be redness or whiteness of the skin in the area of exposure. Irritation or pain may occur at the site of contact. Absorption through the skin may be fatal.

Eye contact: There may be severe pain. The eyes may water profusely.

Ingestion: There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. There may be vomiting. Convulsions may occur. There may be loss of consciousness.

Inhalation: There may be shortness of breath with a burning sensation in the throat. Absorption through the lungs can occur causing symptoms similar to those of ingestion. Convulsions may occur. There may be loss of consciousness.

Delayed / immediate effects: Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure.

[cont...]

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Immediate / special treatment: Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, foam. Suitable extinguishing media for the surrounding fire should be used. Use water spray to cool containers.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Exposure hazards: Toxic. In combustion emits toxic fumes of carbon dioxide / carbon monoxide. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Sulphur oxides (SOx).

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Advice for fire-fighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Notify the police and fire brigade immediately. Evacuate the area immediately. If outside do not approach from downwind. If outside keep bystanders upwind and away from danger point. Mark out the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorised personnel. Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective clothing - see section 8 of SDS. Do not create dust.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Do not discharge into drains or rivers. Alert the neighbourhood to the presence of fumes or gas.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean-up procedures: Clean-up should be dealt with only by qualified personnel familiar with the specific substance. Transfer to a closable, labelled salvage container for disposal by an appropriate method.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections: Refer to section 8 of SDS.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling requirements: Avoid direct contact with the substance. Ensure there is exhaust ventilation of the area. Avoid the formation or spread of dust in the air. Only use in fume hood.

[cont...]

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions: Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Store at -20 ℃ Store under Argon. Moisture sensitive.

Suitable packaging: Must only be kept in original packaging.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s): No data available.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Workplace exposure limits: No data available.

DNEL/PNEC Values

DNEL / PNEC No data available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering measures: Ensure there is exhaust ventilation of the area.

Respiratory protection: Self-contained breathing apparatus must be available in case of emergency. Particle filter class P1 (EN143).

Hand protection: Protective gloves.

Eye protection: Safety glasses with side-shields. Ensure eye bath is to hand.

Skin protection: Protective clothing.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

State: Powder

9.2. Other information

Other information: No data available.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity: Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal transport or storage conditions. Decomposition may occur on exposure to conditions or materials listed below.

[cont...]

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid: Heat. Hot surfaces. Flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Haz. decomp. products: In combustion emits toxic fumes of carbon dioxide / carbon monoxide. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Sulphur oxides (SOx)

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Relevant hazards for substance:

Hazard	Route	Basis
Reproductive toxicity	--	Based on test data

Symptoms / routes of exposure

Skin contact: There may be redness or whiteness of the skin in the area of exposure. Irritation or pain may occur at the site of contact. Absorption through the skin may be fatal.

Eye contact: There may be severe pain. The eyes may water profusely.

Ingestion: There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. There may be vomiting. Convulsions may occur. There may be loss of consciousness.

Inhalation: There may be shortness of breath with a burning sensation in the throat. Absorption through the lungs can occur causing symptoms similar to those of ingestion. Convulsions may occur. There may be loss of consciousness.

Delayed / immediate effects: Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity values: No data available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability: No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential: No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility: No data available.

[cont...]

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT identification: This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects: No data available.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal operations: MATERIAL SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Disposal of packaging: Dispose of as special waste in compliance with local and national regulations Observe all federal, state and local environmental regulations.

NB: The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of regional or national regulations regarding disposal.

Section 14: Transport information

Transport class: This product does not require a classification for transport.

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

Specific regulations: Not applicable.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessment: A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for the substance or the mixture by the supplier.

Section 16: Other information

Other information

Other information: This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010.

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* Data predicted using computational software. Toxtree - Toxic Hazard Estimation by decision tree approach. http://ecb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/qsar/qsar-tools/index.php?c=TOXTREE

~ Data predicted using computatioanl software ACD/ToxSuite v 2.95.1 Copyright 1994-2009 ACD/labs, Copyright 2001-2009 Pharma Algorithms, Inc, Advanced Chemistry Development, Inc (ACD/Labs). http://www.acdlabs.com/products/pc_admet/tox/tox/

Phrases used in s.2 and s.3: H360D: May damage the unborn child.
R61: May cause harm to the unborn child.

Legend to abbreviations: PNEC = predicted no effect level
DNEL = derived no effect level

[cont...]

LD50 = median lethal dose
LC50 = median lethal concentration
EC50 = median effective concentration
IC50 = median inhibitory concentration
dw = dry weight
bw = body weight
cc = closed cup
oc = open cup
MUS = mouse
GPG = guinea pig
RBT = rabbit
HAM = hamster
HMN = human
MAM = mammal
PGN = pigeon
IVN = intravenous
SCU = subcutaneous
SKN = skin
DRM = dermal
OCC = ocular/corneal
PCP = phycico-chemical properties

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