

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product: **Human Total Proinsulin ELISA Kit** Catalog #: **EZHPI-15K**

Composition/Information of Ingredients

<u>Component</u>	<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Ingredients</u>	<u>See Below</u>
Assay Buffer	EABU	Miscellaneous Buffers/Salts	1
		Sodium Azide (NaN ₃)	2
Human Total Proinsulin Standard Set	E8015-K	Human Proinsulin (2 – 200 pM)	1
		Assay Buffer (as above)	3
Detection Antibody	E1015	Human C-Peptide antibody	1
		Assay Buffer (as above)	3
10X Wash Buffer	EWB-HRP	Miscellaneous Buffers/Salts	1
		ProClin-300	2
Matrix Solution	EMTX	Human Serum	6
		Sodium Azide (NaN ₃)	2
Enzyme Solution	EHRP	Streptavidin-Horseradish Peroxidase Conjugate	4
Substrate	ESS-TMB	TMB (3, 3', 5' Tetramethylbenzidine)	1
Stop Solution	ET-TMB	0.3M HCl	5
Quality Controls 1 & 2	E6000-K	Various Peptides including Human Proinsulin	1
		Miscellaneous Buffers/Salts	1
		Sodium Azide (NaN ₃)	2
		Inert Coloring	1
Microtiter Plate	EP15	Coated with antibody	1

Hazardous Ingredients:

1. Linco Research is not aware of any hazards for this product.
2. ProClin-300, 0.05% and Sodium Azide, 0.08%: CAS # 26628-22-8. See fire hazard and explosion information below.
3. Refer to ingredients and hazard information for Assay Buffer (above).
4. Streptavidin-Horseradish Peroxidase Conjugate (SA-HRP): CAS# 54-64-8. Wear gloves while using this component. Follow emergency and first aid procedures.
5. Hydrochloric Acid: This product is generally considered safe; however, all laboratory safety procedures must be followed and gloves and safety glasses must be worn when preparing this material.
6. Human Serum: Potential Biohazard due to blood-borne pathogens. All precautions designated by your local Bloodborne Pathogen Exposure Control Plan should be followed.

Fire Hazard and Explosion Information:

Some of the above listed components contain sodium azide. Sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. If discarded into the sink, flush with a large volume of water to prevent azide build-up.

Health Hazard Data:

Appropriate handling of toxic chemicals in laboratories is essential. Periodic review of the safeguards must be ensured. Appropriate emergency procedures and equipment should be in place and their use should be reviewed. Laboratory technicians should be aware of the potential toxicity and rapidity of action, and signs and symptoms of poisoning with this compound.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Ingestion: Obtain immediate medical attention.
Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with water.
Skin: Wash skin with soap and plenty of water.

Spill Procedures:

While wearing gloves, blot the spillage with a paper towel. Wash the contaminated area with a detergent. Contaminated towels and gloves should be disposed of in an approved waste receptacle.

Storage and Disposal:

Storage: Store all components at 2-8°C upon receipt. For periods longer than 2 weeks, consult the Kit Protocol included with the kit.

Disposal: Observe safe disposal guidelines according to federal, state and local environmental regulations.

Protective Equipment:

Ventilation: Provide local exhaust or process enclosure ventilation to meet the published exposure limits.

Clothing and Gloves: Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with this substance. Protective clothing should meet the requirements for personal protective equipment. This clothing should include a lab coat, safety glasses and protective gloves.

Disclaimer:

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