

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product: **Rat Adiponectin ELISA Kit** Catalog #: **EZRADP-62K**

Composition/Information of Ingredients

<u>Component</u>	<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Ingredients</u>	<u>See Below</u>
10X Concentrate Wash Buffer	EWB-HRP	Miscellaneous Buffers/Salts ProClin-300	1 2
Assay Buffer (Sample Diluent)	AB-10XP	Miscellaneous Buffers/Salts Sodium Azide (NaN ₃)	1 2
Assay Running Buffer	EARB-2	Miscellaneous Buffers/Salts Sodium Azide (NaN ₃)	1 2
Rat Adiponectin ELISA Standard	E8062-K	Serum Assay Buffer AB-10XP (as above)	6 3
Quality Controls 1 & 2	E6362-K	Serum Assay Buffer AB-10XP (as above)	6 3
Detection Antibody	E1062	Adiponectin Antibody Assay Buffer AB-10XP (as above)	1 3
Enzyme Solution	EHRP	Streptavidin – Horseradish Peroxidase Conjugate (SA-HRP)	4
Substrate	ESS-TMB	TMB (3,3',5' Tetramethylbenzidine)	1
Stop Solution	ET-TMB	0.3M HCL	5
Microtiter Strip Plate	EP62	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 AB-10XP (above).
4. Streptavidin – Horseradish Peroxidase Conjugate (SA-HRP): CAS #54-64-8. Wear gloves while using this component. Follow emergency 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. 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:

The above listed component contains 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:

Spills should be cleaned up by using absorbents and thrown away in the proper receptacles.

Storage and Disposal:

Storage: Prior to use, all components in the kit can be stored up to 2 weeks at 2-8°C. For longer storage (> 2 weeks), freeze diluted Wash Buffer, Assay Buffer, and reconstituted Standards and Controls at ≤ -20°C.

Disposal: Observe all 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 and protective gloves.

Eye protection should always be worn when working with chemicals.

Disclaimer:

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