

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product: **Human PYY (Total) RIA Kit** Catalog #: **PYYT-66HK**

Composition/Information of Ingredients

<u>Component</u>	<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Ingredients</u>	<u>See Below</u>
Assay Buffer (pH 8.5, Colorless)	AB-66HK	Miscellaneous Buffers/Salts	1
		Sodium Azide (NaN ₃)	2
125-I PYY Tracer (pH 8.5, Colorless)	9066-HK	¹²⁵ I-Human PYY	3
		Assay Buffer (as above)	4
PYY Standard (pH 8.5, White Lyophilized Powder)	8066-K	Human PYY Standard Stock	1
		Assay Buffer (as above)	4
PYY (Total) Antibody (pH 8.5, Colorless)	1066-HK	Guinea Pig anti PYY (Total) Serum	5
		Assay Buffer (as above)	4
Label Hydrating Buffer (pH 8.5, Colorless)	LHB-66HK	Guinea Pig Serum	5
		Assay Buffer (as above)	4
Precipitating Reagent (pH 7.4, Green)	PR-UVHK	Goat anti Guinea Pig IgG Serum	5
		Miscellaneous Buffers/Salts	1
		Sodium Azide (NaN ₃)	2
		Inert Coloring	1
Quality Controls 1 & 2 (pH 8.5, White Lyophilized Powder)	6066-K	Human PYY Standard Stock	1
		Assay Buffer (as above)	4

Hazardous Ingredients:

1. Linco Research is not aware of any hazards for this product.
2. Sodium Azide, 0.08%: CAS # 26628-22-8. See fire hazard and explosion information below.
3. ¹²⁵I-Human PYY Tracer, <1.5 µCi/vial. Radioactive. Half life = 60 days. Emits gamma rays. See health hazard data below.
4. Refer to ingredients and hazard information for Assay Buffer (above).
5. Animal 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.

continued on following page

Health Hazard Data:

Item number 9066-HK contains ¹²⁵I-Human PYY (Total) Tracer. This radioactive material is only for *in vitro* clinical or laboratory tests not involving internal or external administration to humans or animals. Its receipt, acquisition, possession, use and transfer are subject to the regulations of and with the general license from the US NRC or the State with which the US NRC has entered into agreement for the exercise of regulatory authority. Immediately upon receipt of this product, check for breakage and verify the contents as per the package list. Should there be breakage or questions regarding the contents, please immediately notify your supplier. Reagents should be stored and used only at clean, designated work stations of the laboratory. Although exposure to radiation from the small amount of radioactive material supplied is negligible, it is good practice to designate a storage area at least 10 feet away from any work station, if practical. Furthermore, persons under the age of 18 should not be permitted to handle radioactive material or enter a work area where it is present. The pipetting of radioactive material by mouth should not be permitted. Smoking, eating or drinking while performing tests involving radioactive material should not be permitted. Persons handling radioactive materials should wash their hands immediately after handling and prior to leaving the laboratory.

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:

Tracer Exposure:

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

Spill Procedures:

Should there be a spill of radioactive material, the following clean-up procedure is recommended. While wearing gloves, blot the spillage with a paper towel. Wash the contaminated area with a detergent until background cpm is achieved. Contaminated towels and gloves should be disposed of as radioactive waste.

Storage and Disposal:

Storage: Store all components at 2-8°C.

Disposal: All radioactive materials must be disposed of in accordance with the prevailing regulations and guidelines of the agencies holding jurisdiction over the laboratory. Containers and assay tubes with residual radioactivity must be placed in a radioactive waste receptacle after radioactive labels are removed or defaced.

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:

©2007 Millipore Corporation. All rights reserved. The above information is believed to be current and accurate; however, Millipore makes no warranty with respect to such information and assumes no liability for any loss or injury which may result from the use of this information. Users should conduct their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information.