Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate

Cat#: orb348674 (SDS)

SECTION 1: CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION

NAME: JURKAT WHOLE CELL LYSATE.

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE NAME	CAS #
HUMAN DERIVED TISSUE LYSATE	N/A

THE HAZARDS IDENTIFIED WITH THIS PRODUCT ARE THOSE ASSOCIATED WITH THE FOLLOWING COMPONENT(S):

NAME	CAS#	RTECS#	%
GLYCEROL	56-81-5	MA8050000	10
SDS	151-21-3	WT1050000	2
TRIS	77-86-1	TY2900000	N/A
BROMPHENOL BLUE	115-39-9	SJ7453000	0.005

For more information see complete RTECS entry

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW
THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS: KIDNEYS, LUNGS, MUCOUS MEMBRANES, GI TRACT, RESPIRATORY TRACT, SKIN, EYES, LENS, CORNEA.
HMIS RATING HEALTH: 1
FLAMMABILITY: 1
REACTIVITY: 1
NFPA RATING HEALTH: 1
FLAMMABILITY: 1
REACTIVITY: 1
FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON TOXICITY, PLEASE REFER TO SECTION 11.

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

ORAL EXPOSURE

IF SWALLOWED, WASH OUT MOUTH WITH WATER PROVIDED PERSON IS CONSCIOUS. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

INHALATION EXPOSURE
IF INHALED, REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. IF NOT BREATHING GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, GIVE OXYGEN.

DERMAL EXPOSURE
IN CASE OF SKIN CONTACT, FLUSH WITH COPIOUS AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES. CALL A PHYSICIAN.

EYE EXPOSURE
IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES, FLUSH WITH COPIOUS AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. ASSURE ADEQUATE FLUSHING BY SEPARATING THE EYELIDS WITH FINGERS. CALL A PHYSICIAN.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXPLOSION HAZARDS
AZIDE REACTS WITH MANY HEAVY METALS SUCH AS LEAD, COPPER, MERCURY, SILVER, GOLD TO FORM EXPLOSIVE COMPOUNDS. COPPER AND LEAD AZIDES ARE MORE SENSITIVE THAN NITROGLYCERINE. AZIDE REACTS WITH METAL HALIDES TO GIVE A RANGE OF METAL AZIDE HALIDES, MANY OF WHICH ARE EXPLOSIVE. INCOMPATIBLE WITH CHROMYL CHLORIDE, HYDRAZINE, BROMINE, CARBON DISULFIDE, DIMETHYL SULFATE, DIBROMOMALONITRILE. AUTOIGNITION TEMP N/A
FLAMMABILITY N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
SUITABLE: WATER SPRAY. CARBON DIOXIDE, DRY CHEMICAL POWDER, OR APPROPRIATE FOAM.

FIREFIGHTING
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: WEAR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING TO PREVENT CONTACT WITH SKIN AND EYES.
SPECIFIC HAZARD(S): EMITS TOXIC FUMES UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PROCEDURE(S) OF PERSONAL PRECAUTION(S)
WEAR RESPIRATOR, CHEMICAL SAFETY GOGGLES, RUBBER BOOTS, AND HEAVY RUBBER GLOVES. METHODS FOR CLEANING UP SPILLED MATERIAL SHOULD BE CAREFULLY WIPED UP OR MOISTENED WITH WATER AND REMOVED. VENTILATE AREA AND WASH SPILL SITE AFTER MATERIAL PICKUP IS COMPLETE.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

USER EXPOSURE: AVOID INHALATION. AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES, SKIN, AND CLOTHING.
AVOID PROLONGED OR REPEATED EXPOSURE.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
RESPIRATORY: USE RESPIRATORS AND COMPONENTS TESTED AND APPROVED UNDER APPROPRIATE GOVERNMENT STANDARDS SUCH AS NIOSH (US) OR CEN (EU). WHERE RISK ASSESSMENT SHOWS AIR-PURIFYING RESPIRATORS ARE APPROPRIATE USE A FULL-FACE PARTICLE RESPIRATOR TYPE N100 (US) OR TYPE P3 (EN 143) RESPIRATOR CARTRIDGES AS A BACKUP TO ENGINEERING CONTROLS. IF THE RESPIRATOR IS THE SOLE MEANS OF PROTECTION, USE A FULL-FACE SUPPLIED AIR RESPIRATOR.
HAND: COMPATIBLE CHEMICAL-RESISTANT GLOVES.
EYE: CHEMICAL SAFETY GOGGLES.
GENERAL HYGIENE MEASURES:
WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING. WASH CONTAMINATED CLOTHING BEFORE REUSE.

NO TEST METHOD CAN PROVIDE TOTAL ASSURANCE THAT THE HEPATITIS B VIRUS, HEPATITIS C VIRUS, HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS, OR ANY OTHER INFECTIOUS AGENTS ARE ABSENT. THUS, ALL BLOOD PRODUCTS, INCLUDING PURIFIED PROTEINS DERIVED FROM HUMAN BLOOD SOURCES, SHOULD BE HANDLED AT BIOSAFETY LEVEL 2 AS RECOMMENDED BY THE CDC/NIH MANUAL ENTITLED BIOSAFETY IN MICROBIOLOGICAL AND BIOMEDICAL LABORATORIES FOR POTENTIALLY INFECTIOUS HUMAN SERUM, BLOOD SPECIMENS OR PROTEINS DERIVED FROM SAME.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE AND ODOR LIQUID

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABLE
MATERIALS TO AVOID: DIMETHYL SULFATE IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH SODIUM AZIDE, ACID CHLORIDES, HALOGENATED SOLVENTS AVOID CONTACT WITH METALS. AVOID CONTACT WITH ACID. SODIUM AZIDE MAY REACT WITH LEAD AND COPPER PLUMBING TO FORM HIGHLY EXPLOSIVE METAL AZIDES. SODIUM CHLORIDE: AVOID STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS AND ACIDS HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: NATURE OF DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS IS UNKNOWN HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE
SKIN CONTACT: MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION.
SKIN ABSORPTION: MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN.
EYE CONTACT: MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION.
INHALATION: MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED. MATERIAL MAY BE IRRITATING TO MUCOUS MEMBRANES AND UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT.

INGESTION: MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
MANY AZIDES CAUSE A FALL IN BLOOD PRESSURE AND SOME INHIBIT ENZYME ACTION.
LABORATORY EXPERIMENTS IN ANIMALS HAVE SHOWN SODIUM AZIDE TO PRODUCE A PROFOUND HYPOTENSIVE EFFECT, DEMYELINATION OF MYELINATED NERVE FIBERS IN THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, TESTICULAR DAMAGE, BLINDNESS, ATTACKS OF RIGIDITY, AND HEPATIC AND CEREBRAL EFFECTS.
TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE, THE CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL, AND TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES HAVE NOT BEEN THOROUGHLY INVESTIGATED.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

DATA NOT YET AVAILABLE

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

APPROPRIATE METHOD OF DISPOSAL OF SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION CONTACT A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL WASTE DISPOSAL SERVICE TO DISPOSE OF THIS MATERIAL. DISSOLVE OR MIX THE MATERIAL WITH A COMBUSTIBLE SOLVENT AND BURN IN A CHEMICAL INCINERATOR EQUIPPED WITH AN AFTERBURNER AND SCRUBBER. OBSERVE ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: NONE
NON-HAZARDOUS FOR TRANSPORT: THIS SUBSTANCE IS CONSIDERED TO BE NON-HAZARDOUS FOR TRANSPORT.

IATA
NON-HAZARDOUS FOR AIR TRANSPORT: NON-HAZARDOUS FOR AIR TRANSPORT.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

NOT AVAILABLE.