

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten! See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic in



MAFP: sc-203440



The Power to Question

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: MAFP **Product Number:** sc-203440

Supplier: Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc.

2145 Delaware Avenue Santa Cruz, CA 95060 800.457.3801 or 831.457.3800

Emergency: ChemWatch

Within the US & Canada: 877-715-9305

Outside the US & Canada: +800 2436 2255 (1-800-CHEMCALL) or call +613 9573 3112

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms: MAPF; Phosphonofluoridic acid, methyl-5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z-eicosatetraenyl ester

Formula: C21H36FO2P **Weight:** 370.49

CAS-No.	EC-No.	Index-No.	Concentration
Methyl acetate			
79-20-9	201-185-2	607-021-00	
Methyl arachidonyl fluorophosphonate			
188404-10-6	-	-	-

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

OSHA Hazards

Flammable liquid, Target organ effect, Irritant

Target Organs

Eyes, Kidney, Central nervous system

HMIS Classification

Health hazard: 2
Chronic Health Hazard: *
Flammability: 3
Physical hazards: 0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:2Fire:3Reactivity Hazard:0

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Vapors may

cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation. Repeated

exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eyes Causes eye irritation.

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable properties

Flash point -16 °C (3 °F) - closed cup

Ignition temperature no data available

Suitable extinguishing media

For small (incipient) fires, use media such as "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. For large fires, apply water from as far as possible. Use very large quantities (flooding) of water applied as a mist or spray; solid streams of water may be ineffective. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Methods for cleaning up. Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

Storage

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store in cool place. Store at -20 $^{\circ}$ C. Hygroscopic.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Update	Basis
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	TWA	200 ppm	2007-01-01	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Remarks	Eye & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Headache Ocular nurve damage				

	STEL	250 ppm	2007-01-01	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)		
Eye & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Headache Ocular nurve damage						
	TWA	200 ppm 610 mg/m3	1989-01-19	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000		
	STEL	250 ppm 760 mg/m3	1989-01-19	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000		
	TWA	200 ppm 610 mg/m3	1997-08-04	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants		
The value in mg/m3 is approximate.						

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multipurpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Hand protection

Handle with gloves.

Eye protection

Face shield and safety glasses.

Skin and body protection

Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Hygiene measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form no data available liquid рΗ Melting point no data available Boiling point no data available Flash point -16 °C (3 °F) - closed cup Ignition temperature no data available Lower explosion limit no data available Upper explosion limit no data available Water solubility no data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Storage stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

Materials to avoid

Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous reactions

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

no data available

Irritation and corrosion

no data available

Sensitization

no data available

Chronic exposure

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as

probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Narcosis. This product is metabolized into formic acid. Humans and other primates metabolize formic acid more slowly than do rodents. Formic acid can build up in the body producing toxic effects possibly leading to death; therefore, data from studies in rodents may have limited relevance for human risk assessment.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Vapors may cause

drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation. Repeated

exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eyes Causes eye irritation.

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed.

Target Organs

Eyes, Kidney, Central nervous system,

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity Persistence and degradability

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential
no data available

PBT and vPvB assessment

no data available

Other adverse effects

no data available no data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN-Number: 1231 Class: 3 Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Methyl acetate, solution

Marine pollutant: No

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN-Number: 1231 Class: 3 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-D

Proper shipping name: METHYL ACETATE, SOLUTION

Marine pollutant: No

IATA

UN-Number: 1231 Class: 3 Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Methyl acetate, solution

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazards

Flammable liquid, Target organ effect, Irritant

DSL Status

This product contains the following components that are not on the Canadian DSL nor NDSL lists. Methyl arachidonyl fluorophosphonate CAS-No. -

SARA 302 Components

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III. Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Methyl acetate CAS-No. 79-20-9

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Methyl acetate CAS-No. 79-20-9

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Methyl acetate CAS-No. 79-20-9
Methyl arachidonyl fluorophosphonate CAS-No. 188404-10-6

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive defects.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be complete and should be used only as a guide. The burden of safe use of this material rests entirely with the user.

1/18/2012