


SAFETY DATA SHEET

Urine Preservative

Section 1. Identification

Product Identifier:	Urine Preservative
Product code:	18126, 18128
Product Type:	Liquid
Supplier's details:	Norgen Biotek Corporation 3430 Schmon Parkway Thorold, ON Canada L2V 4Y6 Tel: (905) 227-8848 Fax: (905) 227-1061 Toll Free: 1-866-667-4362 E-mail: techsupport@norgenbiotek.com
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation):	CHEMTREC U.S. & Canada: 1-800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazard Identification

Classification of the Substance or mixture:	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
<u>GHS label elements</u>	
Hazard Pictograms:	
Signal Word:	Warning
Hazard Statements:	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
<u>Precautionary statements:</u>	
Prevention:	P280 - Wear eye or face protection. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response: P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage: Not applicable.

Disposal: Not applicable.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Other means of identification: N/A

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid	10-30	60-00-4
Glycerol	3-7	56-81-5
Sodium azide	0.1-1	26628-22-8

Ranges id listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Pain or Irritation
Watering
Redness
Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of

first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable

extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical: No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition

products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Nitrogen oxides (NO_x), Sulfur oxides, Metal oxides

Special protective actions for

fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for

fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

For non-emergency

personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions:

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**Small spill:**

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill:

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage**Precautions for safe handling**

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational**hygiene:**

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities:

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Glycerol	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,1/2020). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable mist TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total mist</p>
Sodium azide	<p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). C: 0.29 mg/m³, (Dust and fumes) Form: Dust and fumes C: 0.11 ppm, (as Hydrazoic acid vapor) Form: as Hydrazoic acid vapor</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). C: 0.11 ppm, (Hydrazoic acid vapors) 15 min OEL: 0.3 mg/m³, (Hydrazoic acid vapors) 15 minutes. C: 0.29 mg/m³</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,5/2019). C: 0.29 mg/m³, (as sodium azide) C: 0.11 ppm, (as Hydrazoic acid vapor)</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). STEV: 0.11 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 0.3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,7/2013). CEIL: 0.11 ppm, (measured as hydrazoic acid vapor) CEIL: 0.29 mg/m³, (measured as sodium azide)</p>

Appropriate engineering controls:

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls:

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures:** Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection:** Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection:** Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection:** Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection:** Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection:** Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance:

Physical State:	Liquid
Color:	Orange
Odor:	Not available.
Odor threshold:	Not available.
pH:	~8
Melting point/ freezing point:	Not applicable.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range:	Not available.
Flash point:	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate:	Not available.
Flammability:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/ flammability limit:	Not available.
Vapor pressure:	Not available.
Relative vapor density:	Not available.
Relative density:	Not available.
Solubility:	Miscible in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature:	Not available.
Viscosity:	Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431):	Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: No specific data.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials; oxidizing materials, acids and alkalis.

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicology information

Information on toxicology effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Glycerol	LD50 Oral	Rat	12600 mg/kg	-
Sodium azide	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	50 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	27 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

There is no data available.

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
Sodium azide	-	-	A4

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of

exposure: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, dermal, inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Pain or Irritation
Watering
Redness
Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Glycerol	12600	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sodium azide	27	20	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid	Acute EC50 113000 µg/L – Fresh Water	Daphnia – Daphnia magna (Neonate)	48 Hours
	Acute EC50 129000 µg/L – Fresh Water	Fish – Ictalurus punctatus (Fingerling)	96 Hours
Sodium azide	Acute EC50 0.348mg/L – Fresh Water	Algae – Pseudokirchneriella subcapita	96 Hours
	Acute EC50 6.4mg/L	Crustaceans – Simocephalus serruulatus (Larvae)	48 Hours
	Acute EC50 4.2 mg/L	Daphnia – Daphnia pulex (Larvae)	48 Hours
	Acute LC50 0.68 mg/L Fresh water	Fish – Lepomis machochirus	96 Hours
	Chronic NOEC 5600 µg/L Marine Water	Algaea – Macrocyta pyrifera	96 Hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid	-	1.8	Low
Glycerol	-1.76	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition

coefficient (K_{oc}):

Not available.

Other adverse effects:

No known significant effect or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	TGD Classification	DOT Classification (US)	IMGD	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

AERG: Not applicable.
DOT (RQ) Details Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid 5000 lbs / 2270 kg

Additional information

DOT Classification: **Reportable quantity:** 28184.9 lbs / 12795.9 kg. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

Special precautions for user: **Transport within user’s premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI: None of the components are listed.

CEPA Toxic substances: None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II, & III Chemicals

Not listed

Montreal Protocol

Not listed

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed

Inventory list

Canada: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date

of revision: 09/03/2024

Date of previous

issue: 12/15/2021

Version: 03

Prepared by: Norgen Biotek Corp.

Key to abbreviations: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogP_{ow} = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978 (Marpol = marine pollution)
 SGG = Segregation Group
 UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.