

# TB buffer concentrate (10x)

# Safety data sheet

Prepared in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Version 1.1 | Created: 1 June 2015 | Revised: 12 June 2015

## SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name and description Trade name/Brand Synonym(s) REACH Number CAS Number EC Number	Tris-Borate (TB) buffer concentrate (10x) Not applicable TB buffer Not applicable, mixture Not applicable, mixture Not applicable, mixture	
Recommended use	This product is a laboratory preparation for educational us	e only.
	Each 50 ml of the concentrated TB buffer should be diluted distilled or deionised water before use. This diluted solutio for <i>protein</i> gel electrophoresis as described in the relevant Students' guides provided by the NCBE. [The agarose powe be dissolved in diluted TB buffer to make up the gels, while solution should be added to 300 mL of diluted TB, to provi buffer' for the gel electrophoresis.]	n should be used Teacher's and der should 2 3 mL of 10% SDS
	Please refer to Section 16 for additional safety guideline	·S.
	Please note that this Safety Data Sheet refers to the TB b concentrate, not to the diluted TB buffer to be used by st	
Uses advised against	Do not use for DNA gel electrophoresis; TB <u>E</u> buffer must be	e used for DNA.
Supplier of the product and of this safety data sheet	National Centre for Biotechnology Education (NCBE) University of Reading 2 Earley Gate Whiteknights READING RG6 6AU United Kingdom	
	T: 0118 9873743 F: 0118 9750140 E: NCBE@reading.ac.uk W: www.ncbe.reading.ac.uk	
Manufacturer of the product	Severn Biotech Limited Unit 2 Park Lane KIDDERMINSTER DY11 6TJ	
Emergency telephone number	0118 9873743 (NCBE, University of Reading. 08.30–17.00	weekdays only)
www.pcbe.reading.ac.uk	Page 1 of 6	Safety Data Shee

#### SECTION 2. Hazards identification

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	H315 H319 H335	Skin corrosion/irritation (Category 2) Serious eye Damage/Eye irritation (Category 2) Specific target organ toxicity, Single exposure (Category 3)
Label elements*	WARNING H315 H319 H335	Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye irritation May cause respiratory irritation
	P260 P280 P305 + P351 + P338 P302+P352	Do not breathe dust/mist/vapour/spray Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
Other hazards	None found.	

\* Some statements above are omitted from the product label, as the volume of the mixture is less than 125 mL.

### SECTION 3. Composition/Information on the ingredients

Name of component (Synonym) [CLP index number]	Weight (%)	EC (EINECS) number	CAS number	REACH registration number	Classification under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]*
Water	84.24	231-791-2	7732-18-5	-	-
TRIS (Trometamol; tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane; 2-Amino-2-hydroxymethyl-pro- pane-1,3-diol)	10.43	201-064-4	77-86-1	-	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H335)
Boric acid [005-007-00-2]	5.33	233-139-2	10043-35-3	_	Repr. 1B (H360)

\* These classifications refer to the pure (100%) substances, not necessarily to the mixture supplied.

For the full text of the safety classifications (H-statements), refer to Section 16.

#### Note on boric acid

Boric acid, along with all boron compounds, is catagorised by the European Union as a Substance of Very High Concern (SVHC). Usually the presence of an SVHC at  $\geq$  0.1% would trigger additional hazard warnings on the product label and safety data sheet.

There is, however, a European Union 'harmonised classification' specifically for boric acid (which is widely used in building materials, cosmetics *etc*) meaning that additional hazard labelling is only required at  $\geq$  5.5%. Typically, a 10x TB concentrate contains approximately 5% boric acid, which, depending upon the exact proportions of boric acid and other components used, may or may not trigger additional hazard statements. For this reason some 10x TB concentrates, although all essentially the same product, are labelled as being more hazardous than others.

Our 10x TB concentrate is formulated to fall below the threshold at which additional safety warnings would be required, and it is diluted ten-fold before use, making it far safer to handle.

#### SECTION 4. First aid measures

General information	The principal hazards from this concentrate are skin and eye contact.
Inhalation	Move the casualty to fresh air. If respiratory problems occur, consult a doctor.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing, which can then be washed as normal. Wash TB concentrate off the skin immediately with plenty of water. Seek medical attention if irritation occurs.
Eye contact	Check for and remove contact lenses if present. Rinse opened eye immediately with running water, also wash under the eyelids, for several minutes. Seek medical advice if irritation persists.
Ingestion	Rinse out mouth with water, then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical help immediately.
Self-protection of the first aider	Rinse your hands with water after handling anything that has been contaminated with the TB buffer solution.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	Irritation to the skin and eyes.
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment	First Aid as outlined above, decontamination of clothing <i>etc</i> , treatment by a medical professional if symptoms persist.
Advice to doctor	Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5. Fire fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons	No information available.
Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	Thermal decomposition can lead to the release of irritating gases and vapours.
Advice for fire fighters	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapours.

### SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

The volumes of TB buffer concentrate that are likely to be used in a school are small enough that any spill can be cleaned up easily and safely. The principal dangers are skin and eye contact, as described in Section 4 above.

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment, such as a lab coat, gloves and eye protection. Keep students away from the spill.
Environmental precautions	The TB buffer concentrate should not be released into the environment. If it enters drains <i>etc</i> , it should be washed away (diluted) with plenty of water.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Soak up the concentrate with inert absorbent material ( <i>e.g.</i> , paper towels or sawdust). Place the waste in a suitable, closed container ( <i>e.g.</i> , a plastic bag) for disposal. Wash away any residue with plenty of water.

# SECTION 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Ensure good ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment, such as a lab coat, gloves and eye protection. Do not get into eyes, on skin or clothing. Washing and eye wash facilities should be available in the work area. Prevent the formation of aerosols. Do not breathe in vapours or dust from dried-up buffer solution. Do not ingest.
Conditions for safe storage	Keep the TB buffer concentrate in a tightly-closed container. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Do not refrigerate the concentrate, although note that the <i>diluted</i> TB buffer should be stored in a fridge at 3–5 °C.

# SECTION 8. Exposure control/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

Exposure limits	The product as supplied does not contain any hazardous materials with
Biological limit values	occupational exposure limits established by regulatory bodies. The product as supplied does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by regulatory bodies.
Derived no effect level Predicated no effect level	No information available. No information available.

#### Personal protective equipment

Wear safety glasses. Ensure that eyewash stations are close at hand, in case of accidental splashes into the eyes.
Protective gloves.
Wear appropriate protective gloves and a lab coat to prevent skin exposure.
Not required.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
No information available.

# SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Physical state	Clear, colourless. Liquid.
Odour	Odourless.
Odour threshold	Does not apply, as the mixture is odourless.
рН	8.2–8.4 @ 20 °C
Melting point / Range	No data available.
Boiling point / Range	> 100 °C @ 760 mm Hg.
Flash point	Not applicable; does not flash.
Evaporation rate	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable as the mixture is a liquid.
Explosion limits	No data available.
Vapour pressure	No data available.
Vapour density	No data available.
Density @ 20 °C	~1.05 g / ml
Relative density	Not applicable as the mixture is a liquid.
Solubility in water	Readily soluble.
Solubility in other solvents	No data available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available.
Autoignition temperature	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	No data available.

Viscosity
Explosive properties
Oxidising properties

No data available. No data available. No data available.

#### Other information

No additional information relevant to the safe use of the substance.

#### SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No information available.
Chemical stability	When stored at room temperature, the product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None in normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Do not freeze or refrigerate. Avoid excess heat.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Nitrogen oxide (NO <sub>X</sub> ); Carbon monoxide (CO); Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ).

#### SECTION 11. Toxicological information

Accute toxicity Irritation	TRIS: LD50 Oral 5.9 g/kg (Rat) On the skin: no irritant effect; On the eye: irritating effect.
Corrosivity	No information available.
Sensitisation	No sensitising effects known.
Repeated dose toxicity	No information available.
Carcinogenicity	No information available.
Mutagenicity	No information available.
Toxicity for reproduction	Animal tests of boric acid show effects on reproduction, but at the low concentration supplied in this product, this is not thought to be a problem (see Section 3).
Developmental effects	No information available.
Target organs	None known.
Other adverse effects	The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.
Endocrine disruptor information	None known.

# SECTION 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity effects
Toxicity
Persistance and degradability
Bioaccumulative potential
Mobility in soil
Results of PBT and vPVB assessment
Other adverse effects

Do not empty into drains without dilution (see Section 13). No information available. Biodegradable. Not expected to bioaccumulate. No information available. Not applicable. None known.

## SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

Waste from residues/unused product	Wash down a foul water drain with plenty of water. Wipe up any spills of the solution with absorbent material ( <i>e.g.</i> , paper towels) and water. Dispose of the paper towels in the normal waste.
Contaminated packaging	Rinse with water and dispose of in normal waste according to local regulations. Recycle (the bottles are HDPE) where appropriate facilities are available.

UN number	Not a
UN proper shipping name	Not a
Transport hazard class	Not a
Packaging group	Not a
Environmental hazards	Not a

Not applicable. Not applicable. Not applicable. Not applicable. Not applicable.

#### SECTION 15. Regulatory information

**Chemical Safety Assessment** A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

#### SECTION 16. Other information

#### Full text of GHS hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation.
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- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H360 May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Please refer to the Teacher's guide that accompanies the NCBE *Protein power kit*. This can be downloaded from the NCBE's Web site: **www.ncbe.reading.ac.uk** 

This Safety Data Sheet should be read in conjunction with that for SDS concentrate, which is mixed with the diluted TB buffer before use. Once diluted, the SDS is not thought to prose a safety hazard (the SDS concentration would be  $\sim 0.1\%$  SDS — a lower concentration of SDS than is found in products like hair shampoos, which may contain 5–10% SDS).

The principal hazards of the diluted TB buffer and SDS would be to the eyes, and therefore a risk assessment may suggest that suitable eye protection (safety glasses) should be worn. Gloves are not usually necessary, but any spills on the skin should be washed off immediately with plenty of tap water.

The information given in this Safety Data Sheet is based on the present state of our knowledge.

This Safety Data Sheet has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

This Safety Data Sheet was revised on 12 June 2015 to correct a minor typographical error.

#### END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET