

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : ABX Minilyse 1 L  
**Product code** : 0701010  
**SAP Code** : 1210701010  
**Product description** : 1 L  
**Product type** : Liquid.  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.

### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

#### Identified uses

Erythrocyte lysing reagent for white blood cell counting, and hemoglobin determination on HORIBA Medical blood cell counters.

#### Uses advised against

Not applicable.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

HORIBA ABX SAS  
Parc Euromédecine  
Rue du Caducée  
BP 7290  
34184 Montpellier Cedex 4  
FRANCE  
Tel: +33 (0) 4 67 14 15 16  
Fax: +33 (0) 4 67 14 15 17

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : documentation.med@horiba.com

#### National contact

HORIBA UK Ltd  
Kyoto Close  
Northampton  
NN3 6FL  
Tel: +44 (0) 1604 542500  
e-mail: sds.huk@horiba.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

#### National advisory body/Poison Centre

**Telephone number** : 0344 892 0111 (Healthcare Professionals)  
111 (Members of the public)

#### Supplier

**Telephone number** : + 800 67 14 15 16

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

#### Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Acute Tox. 4, H302

Eye Irrit. 2, H319

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

**Ingredients of unknown toxicity** : 1,9 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity  
1,9 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 2.2 Label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Warning

**Hazard statements** : Harmful if swallowed.  
Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Response** : IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

**Storage** : Not applicable.

**Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Supplemental label elements** : Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Not applicable.

#### Special packaging requirements

**Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings** : Not applicable.

**Tactile warning of danger** : Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

**Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII** : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

ABX Minilyse 1 L

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

**3.2 Mixtures** : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
tetradonium bromide	EC: 214-291-9 CAS: 1119-97-7	≤5	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (gastrointestinal tract) (oral) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
propan-2-ol	EC: 200-661-7 CAS: 67-63-0 Index: 603-117-00-0	≤1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
salts of hydrogen cyanide	EC: 205-792-3 CAS: 151-50-8 Index: 006-007-00-5	≤0,25	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Acute Tox. 1, H300 Acute Tox. 1, H310 Acute Tox. 1, H330 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) EUH032	[1] [2]
sodium azide	EC: 247-852-1 CAS: 26628-22-8 Index: 011-004-00-7	≤0,25	Acute Tox. 2, H300 Acute Tox. 1, H310 Acute Tox. 2, H330 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) EUH032 <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	[1] [2]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

### Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of 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 10 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. 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.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- 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.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 12/01/2024 **Date of previous issue** : 20/04/2023 **Version** : 6 4/15

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
 carbon dioxide  
 carbon monoxide  
 nitrogen oxides  
 halogenated compounds

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- 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

### 6.1 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 spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised 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".

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

- : Avoid dispersal of spilt 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).

### 6.3 Methods and material 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 the 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 spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

- : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
 See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
 See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

ABX Minilyse 1 L

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 7.1 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 vapour or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store between the following temperatures: 18 to 25°C (64,4 to 77°F). 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. Separate from acids. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : Not available.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
propan-2-ol	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).</b> STEL: 1250 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 999 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
salts of hydrogen cyanide	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as CN) 15 minutes. TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as CN) 8 hours.
sodium azide	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 0,3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as NaN <sub>3</sub> ) 15 minutes. TWA: 0,1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as NaN <sub>3</sub> ) 8 hours.

#### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### DNELs/DMELs

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 12/01/2024

Date of previous issue

: 20/04/2023

Version : 6

6/15

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
tetradonium bromide	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0,05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0,4 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
salts of hydrogen cyanide	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0,14 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0,94 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	4,03 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	12,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
sodium azide	DNEL	Long term Oral	16,7 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	16,7 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	29 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	46,7 µg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0,164 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic

### PNECs

No PNECs available

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Engineering controls may be required to control the primary or secondary risks associated with this product.

#### 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. Recommended: Tightly sealed goggles according to EN 166

##### 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. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves according to EN 374

###### 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.

ABX Minilyse 1 L

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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. Recommended: Combination filtering device according to EN 14387
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Clear aqueous solution]
- Colour** : Colourless.
- Odour** : Cyanide
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flammability** : May be combustible at high temperature.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- pH** : 9 to 11
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Miscible with water** : Yes.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not applicable.
- Vapour pressure** :

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
tetradonium bromide	0	0				

- Relative density** : Not available.
- Vapour density** : Not available.
- Explosive properties** : Not available.
- Oxidising properties** : Not available.
- Particle characteristics**
- Median particle size** : Not applicable.

ABX Minilyse 1 L

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- 10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.  
Conditions may include the following:  
contact with acids  
Reactions may include the following:  
liberation of toxic gas
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
acids
- Other information** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids.  
Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
tetradonium bromide	LD50 Oral	Rat	3900 mg/kg	-
propan-2-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
salts of hydrogen cyanide	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 mg/kg	-
sodium azide	LD50 Oral	Rat	27 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
ABX Minilyse 1 L	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
tetradonium bromide	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
propan-2-ol	5000	12800	N/A	N/A	N/A
salts of hydrogen cyanide	5	5	N/A	N/A	0,005
sodium azide	27	5	N/A	N/A	0,05

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
propan-2-ol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 12/01/2024

Date of previous issue

: 20/04/2023

Version : 6

9/15

ABX Minilyse 1 L

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Sensitisation

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
tetradonium bromide	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
propan-2-ol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
tetradonium bromide	Category 2	oral	gastrointestinal tract
salts of hydrogen cyanide	Category 1	-	-
sodium azide	Category 2	-	-

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### 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** : Harmful if swallowed.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

**Skin contact** : No specific data.

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

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Date of previous issue

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Version : 6

10/15

ABX Minilyse 1 L

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**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.

**Other information** : Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
propan-2-ol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Harlequinfish, red rasbora - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
salts of hydrogen cyanide	Acute EC50 0,331 mg/l	Algae - Green algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 64,4 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Rock crab - Cancer irroratus - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0,03 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Cobia - Rachycentron canadum - Young	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 0,158 mg/l	Algae - Green algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
sodium azide	Chronic NOEC 0,05 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Zambezi barbel - Clarias gariepinus - Adult	4 weeks
	Acute EC50 9200 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Giant kelp - Macrocystis pyrifera	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6,4 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea - Simocephalus serrulatus - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute EC50 4,2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia pulex - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0,68 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 5600 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Giant kelp - Macrocystis pyrifera	96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision

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Date of previous issue

: 20/04/2023

Version : 6

11/15

ABX Minilyse 1 L

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
tetradonium bromide	-	444 to 677	high
propan-2-ol	0,05	-	low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

**12.6 Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times 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 disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

**Hazardous waste** : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

#### Packaging

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

**Special precautions** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1 UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 12/01/2024

Date of previous issue

: 20/04/2023

Version : 6

12/15

ABX Minilyse 1 L

## SECTION 14: Transport information

14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

**14.6 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.

**14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture UK (GB)/REACH

#### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

##### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

##### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

##### Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

##### Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

##### Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Not applicable.

##### Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

##### National regulations

##### EU regulations

**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air** : Not listed

**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water** : Not listed

##### International regulations

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

Not listed.

##### Montreal Protocol

*Date of issue*/*Date of revision* : 12/01/2024 *Date of previous issue* : 20/04/2023 *Version* : 6 13/15

ABX Minilyse 1 L

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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](#)

<b>Australia</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Canada</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>China</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Eurasian Economic Union</b>	: <b>Russian Federation inventory</b> : Not determined.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (CSCL)</b> : Not determined. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL)</b> : Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Philippines</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Thailand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Turkey</b>	: Not determined.
<b>United States</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: Not determined.

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment** : Not applicable.

## SECTION 16: Other information

**Revision comments** Modification of section 2: classification

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and acronyms** :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments
- DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
- DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
- EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement
- N/A = Not available
- PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
- RRN = REACH Registration Number
- SGG = Segregation Group
- vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

### [Procedure used to derive the classification](#)

Classification	Justification
Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Expert judgment Calculation method

### [Full text of abbreviated H statements](#)

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 12/01/2024 **Date of previous issue** : 20/04/2023 **Version** : 6 14/15

ABX Minilyse 1 L

## SECTION 16: Other information

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H300	Fatal if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH032	Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.

### Full text of classifications

Acute Tox. 1	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 1
Acute Tox. 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Met. Corr. 1	CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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