

Material Safety Data Sheet

U.S. Department of Labor

May be used to comply with
 OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard
 29 CFR 1910.1200
 Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 (Non-Mandatory Form)
 Form approved
 OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY (As used on label and list) <i>Status</i> First D-Dimer		Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.			
Section I					
Manufacturer's Name Princeton BioMeditech Corp.		Emergency Telephone Number 732-274-1000			
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) 4242 U.S. Route I Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852		Telephone Number for Information 732-274-1000			
		Date Prepared September 23, 2009			
		Signature of Preparer (Optional) N/A			
Section II — Hazardous Ingradient/Identity Information					
Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity)	Common Name(s)	OHSA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (Optional)
Nitrocellulose membrane					
Test strips containing the following dried chemical materials: BSA, β-Lactose, Casein, Tween-20, Sodium Phosphate: Monobasic and Dibasic, CC-9, Sodium Carbonate, EDTA, Tetra Sodium, Trehalose, Glucose, Sodium Azide					
Section III — Physical/Chemical Characteristics					
Boiling Point	Not available	Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1)		Not available	
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	Not available	Melting Point		Not available	
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	Not available	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)		Not available	
Solubility in Water Plastic housing for test strip is not soluble in water. Test strip may release the chemicals listed above in Section II upon reconstitution in water. Nitrocellulose membrane is not soluble in water.					
Appearance and Odor White-opaque, card-like plastic device containing test strip inside.					
Section IV — Fire and Explosion Hazard Data					
Flash Point (Method Used) N/A		Flammable Limits N/A		LEL N/A	UEL N/A
Extinguishing Media Water, dry chemical or carbon dioxide type extinguishers. Water is most effective fire extinguishing medium.					
Special Fire Fighting Procedure None.					
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards None.					

Continued — Material Name: *StatusFirst D-Dimer*

Section V — Reactivity Data			
Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid None.
	Stable	X	
Incompatibility (<i>Materials to Avoid</i>) None.			
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts None.			
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid None.
	Will Not Occur	X	
Section VI — Health Hazard Data			
Route(s) of Entry: N/A	Inhalation?	Skin?	Ingestion?
Health Hazards (<i>Acute and Chronic</i>) None.			
Carcinogenicity: Not known.	NTP?	IARC Monographs?	OHSA Regulated?
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure Not known.			
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure Not known.			
Emergency and First Aid Procedures N/A			
Section VII — Precautions for Safe Handling and Use			
Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled Not established.			
Waste Disposal Method Can be disposed of as dry solid waste.			
Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing Special protection needs to be taken only in the event of fire.			
Other Precautions Keep away from heat, sparks, or open flame.			
Section VIII — Control Measures			
Respiratory Protection (<i>Specify Type</i>) N/A			
Ventilation	Local Exhaust N/A		Special N/A
	Mechanical (<i>General</i>) N/A		Other N/A
Protective Gloves N/A		Eye Protection N/A	
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment None.			
Work/Hygienic Practices Follow good laboratory practices.			