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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSDS# HCG-001

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*Precautions required: See Sections II and IV

NFPA/HMIS Hazard Rating Health: 1*
Fire: 0
Reactivity: 0

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT

PRODUCT NAME

hCG Cassette/Dipstick

CATALOGUE NO.

IHD/P-25, IHD/P-50, IHD/P-100

IHS-25II, IHS-50II, IHS-100II

Combi and Midstream

IDC-25, IDC-50, IDP

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

A rapid, one-step test for the qualitative detection of human chorionic gonadotropin in urine.

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

REAGENTS CONTAINED IN KIT

Diagnostic test strip in a variety of formats
Packaged in a foil pouch

COMPOSITION

Combination of mouse monoclonal,
antibodies and polyclonal antibodies.

All components derived from human source materials have been tested and found to be non-reactive for HbsAg and antibodies to HIV and HCV. Given that no known test offers complete assurance that infectious agents are absent, all materials derived from human blood should be handled as if capable of transmitting infection.

The information provided in this Material Data Safety Sheet has been compiled from our experience and data presented in various technical publications. It is believed to be correct, however, it is the user's responsibility to determine the suitability of this information for the adoption of safety precautions deemed necessary. Immunostics, Inc. shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the product described in this MSDS. We reserve the right to update MSDS sheets from time to time as new information becomes available. It is the responsibility of the user to verify that they have the latest revision available.

SECTION III: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Chemical Family: Blood serum protein

Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

Reactivity: Sodium azide preservative may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. When disposing, flush with a large quantity of water to prevent azide buildup.

Incompatibility: No known materials that must be avoided.

Toxicity and Carcinogenicity: No OSHA exposure limit has been established and no carcinogenic effect has been reported. No known toxic material at a concentration of 1% or higher.

SECTION IV: HEALTH HAZARDS AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY

Ingestion: Avoid hand-to-mouth contact when handling human source materials. Wash hands thoroughly after handling, even when gloves have been worn. Do not eat, drink or apply cosmetics in the area where human source material is handled. Do not pipet by mouth.

Skin: Wear gloves and especially cover any cuts, abrasions or skin lesions. Dispose of gloves, pipettes, stirrers, test cards and used reagent containers as biohazardous material. Wash hands thoroughly after removing gloves. Use extreme caution with any sharp object to avoid percutaneous exposure to human source material. Wear outer protective garments such as a lab coat or gown.

Inhalation: If splash or aerosol can be created from manipulation of this product, use a surgical mask or similar respiratory protection to cover nose, mouth and mucous membranes.

Eyes: If splash or aerosol can be created from manipulation of this product, use chemical safety goggles, face shield or splash shield as appropriate to prevent eye exposure.

PRECAUTIONS

SECTION V: EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

- Ingestion:** If conscious, wash out mouth with water. Call a physician.
- Skin Contact:** Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Call a physician.
- Inhalation:** Remove from source to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, call a physician.
- Eye Contact:** Flush with large amounts of water or sterile eye wash. Use fingers to separate the eyelids for effective flushing. Call a physician.

SECTION VI: SPILL/LEAK PROCEDURES

All materials derived from human blood should be handled as if capable of transmitting infection. Other materials that are contaminated with human source material should be considered to be capable of transmitting infection.

If material is released or spilled, wear all appropriate protective equipment described in Section IV before cleaning up the spill or handling contaminated material. Wipe up the spill and dispose of the contaminated materials in a bag to be identified and treated as biohazardous waste. Avoid creating aerosols or dust while cleaning up a spill.

After the material has been picked up and contained in a bag, wash the spill site with a disinfectant cleaner.