

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
(M S D S)**

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name (as labeled)	Liquid Urine Control for Quantitative Assay
Manufacturer's Name and address	Kenlor Industries, Inc. 1560 E. Edinger Ave., Suite A-1 Santa Ana, CA 92705
Phone numbers for additional information	(714) 647-0770 (800) 899-9371 (Continental USA) (714) 647-0593 (FAX)
Date prepared or revised	09/01/99

I I . HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percent	Exposure
Sodium Azide*	26628-22-8	0.10	NA

* Amount of sodium azide present is below the level required for preparation of Material Safety Data Sheet. However, proper disposal procedure should be followed to avoid any explosion hazard.

I I I . TOXICITY HAZARDS

Data not available

I V . HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ACUTE EFFECTS :

May be harmful by inhalation, ingestion or skin absorption.
Human source material
The toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

FIRST AID :

If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Call a physician.

In case of skin contact, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician.

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, call a physician.

In case of contact with eyes, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.
Assure adequate flushing by separating the eyelids with fingers. Call a physician.

V. PHYSICAL DATA

Pale Liquid

V I. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, alcohol or polymer foam, water spray.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

V I I. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY

Stable

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION OR DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Nature of decomposition products not known.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur.

V I I I. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Wear respirator, chemical safety goggles, rubber boots and heavy rubber gloves. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pick up is complete.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Best disposal method for biological material containing Sodium azide is to wash it down sewer with large excess of water. Disposal should be made in accordance with existing disposal practices. Observe all federal, state and local laws.

I X. PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator. Mechanical exhaust required. Compatible chemical-resistant gloves. Chemical safety goggles. Potentially biohazardous material.

X. SPECIAL NOTICE ABOUT BIOLOGICAL HAZARD FOR MATERIALS OF HUMAN ORIGIN

The FDA and CDC emphasize the importance of practicing good microbiological laboratory techniques when handling products manufactured from human source materials. The FDA recommends the use of Biosafety Level 2 techniques prescribed in the CDC/NIH manual of "Biosafety in Microbiological and Biochemical Laboratories, 1984". It is known that some materials negative for HbsAg by radioimmunoassay is potentially infectious and should be treated as if capable of infecting the handlers. The possibility of contracting Human Immunodeficiency

Virus (HIV - 1) infection from human material should be taken seriously. Hepatitis virus or other infectious agents are absent from the materials used in the production of in vitro diagnostic products. However, it must be noted that " there has been no known reported cases of HIV - 1 transmission by contact with in vitro diagnostic products " (FDA letter of December 6, 1985).

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. Kenlor shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product .

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
(M S D S)**

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name (as labeled)	Liquid Urine Dipstick Control
Manufacturer's Name and address	Kenlor Industries, Inc. 1560 E. Edinger Ave., Suite A-1 Santa Ana, CA 92705
Phone numbers for additional information	(714) 647-0770 (800) 899-9371 (Continental USA) (714) 647-0593 (FAX)
Date prepared or revised	08/30/99

I I . HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percent	Exposure
Sodium Azide*	26628-22-8	0.10	NA

* Amount of sodium azide present is below the level required for preparation of Material Safety Data Sheet. However, proper disposal procedure should be followed to avoid any explosion hazard.

I I I . TOXICITY HAZARDS

Data not available

I V . HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ACUTE EFFECTS :

May be harmful by inhalation, ingestion or skin absorption.
Human source material
The toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

FIRST AID :

If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Call a physician.

In case of skin contact, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician.

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, call a physician.

In case of contact with eyes, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.
Assure adequate flushing by separating the eyelids with fingers. Call a physician.

V. PHYSICAL DATA

Pale Liquid

V I. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, alcohol or polymer foam, water spray.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

V I I. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY

Stable

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION OR DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Nature of decomposition products not known.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur.

V I I I. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Wear respirator, chemical safety goggles, rubber boots and heavy rubber gloves. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pick up is complete.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Best disposal method for biological material containing Sodium azide is to wash it down sewer with large excess of water. Disposal should be made in accordance with existing disposal practices. Observe all federal, state and local laws.

I X. PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator. Mechanical exhaust required. Compatible chemical-resistant gloves. Chemical safety goggles. Potentially biohazardous material.

X. SPECIAL NOTICE ABOUT BIOLOGICAL HAZARD FOR MATERIALS OF HUMAN ORIGIN

The FDA and CDC emphasize the importance of practicing good microbiological laboratory techniques when handling products manufactured from human source materials. The FDA recommends the use of Biosafety Level 2 techniques prescribed in the CDC/NIH manual of "Biosafety in Microbiological and Biochemical Laboratories, 1984". It is known that some materials negative for HbsAg by radioimmunoassay is potentially infectious and should be treated as if capable of infecting the handlers. The possibility of contracting Human Immunodeficiency

Virus (HIV - 1) infection from human material should be taken seriously. Hepatitis virus or other infectious agents are absent from the materials used in the production of in vitro diagnostic products. However, it must be noted that " there has been no known reported cases of HIV - 1 transmission by contact with in vitro diagnostic products " (FDA letter of December 6, 1985).

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. Kenlor shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product .

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
(M S D S)**

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name (as labeled)	Liquid Urine Control for Dipstick and Microscopic Assay
Manufacturer's Name and address	Kenlor Industries, Inc. 1560 E. Edinger Ave., Suite A-1 Santa Ana, CA 92705
Phone numbers for additional information	(714) 647-0770 (800) 899-9371 (Continental USA) (714) 647-0593 (FAX)
Date prepared or revised	10 / 02 / 95

I I . HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percent	Exposure
Sodium Azide*	26628-22-8	0.10	NA

* Amount of sodium azide present is below the level required for preparation of Material Safety Data Sheet. However, proper disposal procedure should be followed to avoid any explosion hazard.

I I I . TOXICITY HAZARDS

Data not available

I V . HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ACUTE EFFECTS :

May be harmful by inhalation, ingestion or skin absorption.
Human source material
The toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

FIRST AID :

If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Call a physician.

In case of skin contact, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician.

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, call a physician.

In case of contact with eyes, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Assure adequate flushing by separating the eyelids with fingers. Call a physician.

V. PHYSICAL DATA

Pale Liquid

V I. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, alcohol or polymer foam, water spray.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

V I I. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY

Stable

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION OR DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Nature of decomposition products not known.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur.

V I I I. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Wear respirator, chemical safety goggles, rubber boots and heavy rubber gloves. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pick up is complete.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Best disposal method for biological material containing Sodium azide is to wash it down sewer with large excess of water. Disposal should be made in accordance with existing disposal practices. Observe all federal, state and local laws.

I X. PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator. Mechanical exhaust required. Compatible chemical-resistant gloves. Chemical safety goggles. Potentially biohazardous material.

X. SPECIAL NOTICE ABOUT BIOLOGICAL HAZARD FOR MATERIALS OF HUMAN ORIGIN

The FDA and CDC emphasize the importance of practicing good microbiological laboratory techniques when handling products manufactured from human source materials. The FDA recommends the use of Biosafety Level 2 techniques prescribed in the CDC/NIH manual of "Biosafety in Microbiological and Biochemical Laboratories, 1984". It is known that some

materials negative for HbsAg by radioimmunoassay is potentially infectious and should be treated as if capable of infecting the handlers. The possibility of contracting Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV - 1) infection from human material should be taken seriously. Hepatitis virus or other infectious agents are absent from the materials used in the production of in vitro diagnostic products. However, it must be noted that " there has been no known reported cases of HIV - 1 transmission by contact with in vitro diagnostic products " (FDA letter of December 6, 1985).

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. Kenlor shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product .

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
(M S D S)

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name (as labeled)	Urine Microalbumin Control
Manufacturer's Name and address	Kenlor Industries, Inc. 1560 E. Edinger Ave., Suite A-1 Santa Ana, CA 92705
Phone numbers for additional information	(714) 647-0770 (800) 899-9371 (Continental USA) (714) 647-0593 (FAX)
Date prepared or revised	09/01/99

I I . HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percent	Exposure
Sodium Azide*	26628-22-8	0.10	NA

* Amount of sodium azide present is below the level required for preparation of Material Safety Data Sheet. However, proper disposal procedure should be followed to avoid any explosion hazard.

I I I . TOXICITY HAZARDS

Data not available

I V . HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ACUTE EFFECTS :

May be harmful by inhalation, ingestion or skin absorption.
Human source material
The toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

FIRST AID :

If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Call a physician.

In case of skin contact, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician.

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, call a physician.

In case of contact with eyes, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.
Assure adequate flushing by separating the eyelids with fingers. Call a physician.

V. PHYSICAL DATA

Pale Liquid

V I. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, alcohol or polymer foam, water spray.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

V I I. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY

Stable

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION OR DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Nature of decomposition products not known.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur.

V I I I. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Wear respirator, chemical safety goggles, rubber boots and heavy rubber gloves. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pick up is complete.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Best disposal method for biological material containing Sodium azide is to wash it down sewer with large excess of water. Disposal should be made in accordance with existing disposal practices. Observe all federal, state and local laws.

I X. PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator. Mechanical exhaust required. Compatible chemical-resistant gloves. Chemical safety goggles. Potentially biohazardous material.

X. SPECIAL NOTICE ABOUT BIOLOGICAL HAZARD FOR MATERIALS OF HUMAN ORIGIN

The FDA and CDC emphasize the importance of practicing good microbiological laboratory techniques when handling products manufactured from human source materials. The FDA recommends the use of Biosafety Level 2 techniques prescribed in the CDC/NIH manual of "Biosafety in Microbiological and Biochemical Laboratories, 1984". It is known that some materials negative for HbsAg by radioimmunoassay is potentially infectious and should be treated as if capable of infecting the handlers. The possibility of contracting Human Immunodeficiency

Virus (HIV - 1) infection from human material should be taken seriously. Hepatitis virus or other infectious agents are absent from the materials used in the production of in vitro diagnostic products. However, it must be noted that " there has been no known reported cases of HIV - 1 transmission by contact with in vitro diagnostic products " (FDA letter of December 6, 1985).

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. Kenlor shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product .

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
(M S D S)**

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name (as labeled)	Liquid Microscopic Urine Control
Manufacturer's Name and address	Kenlor Industries, Inc. 1560 E. Edinger Ave., Suite A-1 Santa Ana, CA 92705
Phone numbers for additional information	(714) 647-0770 (800) 899-9371 (Continental USA) (714) 647-0593 (FAX)
Date prepared or revised	09/01/99

I I . HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percent	Exposure
Sodium Azide*	26628-22-8	0.10	NA

* Amount of sodium azide present is below the level required for preparation of Material Safety Data Sheet. However, proper disposal procedure should be followed to avoid any explosion hazard.

I I I . TOXICITY HAZARDS

Data not available

I V . HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ACUTE EFFECTS :

May be harmful by inhalation, ingestion or skin absorption.
Human source material
The toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

FIRST AID :

If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Call a physician.

In case of skin contact, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician.

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, call a physician.

In case of contact with eyes, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.
Assure adequate flushing by separating the eyelids with fingers. Call a physician.

V. PHYSICAL DATA

Pale Liquid

V I. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, alcohol or polymer foam, water spray.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

V I I. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY

Stable

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION OR DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Nature of decomposition products not known.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur.

V I I I. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Wear respirator, chemical safety goggles, rubber boots and heavy rubber gloves. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pick up is complete.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Best disposal method for biological material containing Sodium azide is to wash it down sewer with large excess of water. Disposal should be made in accordance with existing disposal practices. Observe all federal, state and local laws.

I X. PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator. Mechanical exhaust required. Compatible chemical-resistant gloves. Chemical safety goggles. Potentially biohazardous material.

X. SPECIAL NOTICE ABOUT BIOLOGICAL HAZARD FOR MATERIALS OF HUMAN ORIGIN

The FDA and CDC emphasize the importance of practicing good microbiological laboratory techniques when handling products manufactured from human source materials. The FDA recommends the use of Biosafety Level 2 techniques prescribed in the CDC/NIH manual of "Biosafety in Microbiological and Biochemical Laboratories, 1984". It is known that some materials negative for HbsAg by radioimmunoassay is potentially infectious and should be treated as if capable of infecting the handlers. The possibility of contracting Human Immunodeficiency

Virus (HIV - 1) infection from human material should be taken seriously. Hepatitis virus or other infectious agents are absent from the materials used in the production of in vitro diagnostic products. However, it must be noted that " there has been no known reported cases of HIV - 1 transmission by contact with in vitro diagnostic products " (FDA letter of December 6, 1985).

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. Kenlor shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product .

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
(M S D S)**

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name (as labeled)	Human Spinal Fluid Control
Manufacturer's Name and address	Kenlor Industries, Inc. 1560 E. Edinger Ave., Suite A-1 Santa Ana, CA 92705
Phone numbers for additional information	(714) 647-0770 (800) 899-9371 (Continental USA) (714) 647-0593 (FAX)
Date prepared or revised	10/02/95

I I . HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percent	Exposure
Sodium Azide*	26628-22-8	0.10	NA

* Amount of sodium azide present is below the level required for preparation of Material Safety Data Sheet. However, proper disposal procedure should be followed to avoid any explosion hazard.

I I I . TOXICITY HAZARDS

Data not available

I V . HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ACUTE EFFECTS :

May be harmful by inhalation, ingestion or skin absorption.
Human source material
The toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

FIRST AID :

If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Call a physician.

In case of skin contact, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician.

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, call a physician.

In case of contact with eyes, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.
Assure adequate flushing by separating the eyelids with fingers. Call a physician.

V. PHYSICAL DATA

Pale Liquid

V I. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, alcohol or polymer foam, water spray.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

V I I. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY

Stable

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION OR DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Nature of decomposition products not known.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur.

V I I I. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Wear respirator, chemical safety goggles, rubber boots and heavy rubber gloves. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pick up is complete.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Best disposal method for biological material containing Sodium azide is to wash it down sewer with large excess of water. Disposal should be made in accordance with existing disposal practices. Observe all federal, state and local laws.

I X. PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator. Mechanical exhaust required. Compatible chemical-resistant gloves. Chemical safety goggles. Potentially biohazardous material.

X. SPECIAL NOTICE ABOUT BIOLOGICAL HAZARD FOR MATERIALS OF HUMAN ORIGIN

The FDA and CDC emphasize the importance of practicing good microbiological laboratory techniques when handling products manufactured from human source materials. The FDA recommends the use of Biosafety Level 2 techniques prescribed in the CDC/NIH manual of "Biosafety in Microbiological and Biochemical Laboratories, 1984". It is known that some materials negative for HbsAg by radioimmunoassay is potentially infectious and should be treated as if capable of infecting the handlers. The possibility of contracting Human Immunodeficiency

Virus (HIV - 1) infection from human material should be taken seriously. Hepatitis virus or other infectious agents are absent from the materials used in the production of in vitro diagnostic products. However, it must be noted that " there has been no known reported cases of HIV - 1 transmission by contact with in vitro diagnostic products " (FDA letter of December 6, 1985).

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. Kenlor shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product .

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
(M S D S)**

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name (as labeled)	Human H.Pylori Serum Control
Manufacturer's Name and address	Kenlor Industries, Inc. 1560 E. Edinger Ave., Suite A-1 Santa Ana, CA 92705
Phone numbers for additional information	(714) 647-0770 (800) 899-9371 (Continental USA) (714) 647-0593 (FAX)
Date prepared or revised	09/01/99

I I . HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percent	Exposure
Sodium Azide*	26628-22-8	0.10	NA

* Amount of sodium azide present is below the level required for preparation of Material Safety Data Sheet. However, proper disposal procedure should be followed to avoid any explosion hazard.

I I I . TOXICITY HAZARDS

Data not available

I V . HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ACUTE EFFECTS :

May be harmful by inhalation, ingestion or skin absorption.
Human source material
The toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

FIRST AID :

If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Call a physician.

In case of skin contact, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician.

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, call a physician.

In case of contact with eyes, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.
Assure adequate flushing by separating the eyelids with fingers. Call a physician.

V. PHYSICAL DATA

Pale Liquid

V I. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, alcohol or polymer foam, water spray.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

V I I. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY

Stable

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION OR DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Nature of decomposition products not known.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur.

V I I I. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Wear respirator, chemical safety goggles, rubber boots and heavy rubber gloves. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pick up is complete.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Best disposal method for biological material containing Sodium azide is to wash it down sewer with large excess of water. Disposal should be made in accordance with existing disposal practices. Observe all federal, state and local laws.

I X. PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator. Mechanical exhaust required. Compatible chemical-resistant gloves. Chemical safety goggles. Potentially biohazardous material.

X. SPECIAL NOTICE ABOUT BIOLOGICAL HAZARD FOR MATERIALS OF HUMAN ORIGIN

The FDA and CDC emphasize the importance of practicing good microbiological laboratory techniques when handling products manufactured from human source materials. The FDA recommends the use of Biosafety Level 2 techniques prescribed in the CDC/NIH manual of "Biosafety in Microbiological and Biochemical Laboratories, 1984". It is known that some materials negative for HbsAg by radioimmunoassay is potentially infectious and should be treated as if capable of infecting the handlers. The possibility of contracting Human Immunodeficiency

Virus (HIV - 1) infection from human material should be taken seriously. Hepatitis virus or other infectious agents are absent from the materials used in the production of in vitro diagnostic products. However, it must be noted that " there has been no known reported cases of HIV - 1 transmission by contact with in vitro diagnostic products " (FDA letter of December 6, 1985).

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. Kenlor shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product .

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
(M S D S)**

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name (as labeled)	Human Protein Standards
Manufacturer's Name and address	Kenlor Industries, Inc. 1560 E. Edinger Ave., Suite A-1 Santa Ana, CA 92705
Phone numbers for additional information	(714) 647-0770 (800) 899-9371 (Continental USA) (714) 647-0593 (FAX)
Date prepared or revised	09/01/99

I I . HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percent	Exposure
Sodium Azide*	26628-22-8	0.10	NA

* Amount of sodium azide present is below the level required for preparation of Material Safety Data Sheet. However, proper disposal procedure should be followed to avoid any explosion hazard.

I I I . TOXICITY HAZARDS

Data not available

I V . HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ACUTE EFFECTS :

May be harmful by inhalation, ingestion or skin absorption.
Human source material
The toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

FIRST AID :

If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Call a physician.

In case of skin contact, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician.

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, call a physician.

In case of contact with eyes, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.
Assure adequate flushing by separating the eyelids with fingers. Call a physician.

V. PHYSICAL DATA

Pale Liquid

V I. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, alcohol or polymer foam, water spray.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

V I I. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY

Stable

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION OR DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Nature of decomposition products not known.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur.

V I I I. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Wear respirator, chemical safety goggles, rubber boots and heavy rubber gloves. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pick up is complete.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Best disposal method for biological material containing Sodium azide is to wash it down sewer with large excess of water. Disposal should be made in accordance with existing disposal practices. Observe all federal, state and local laws.

I X. PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator. Mechanical exhaust required. Compatible chemical-resistant gloves. Chemical safety goggles. Potentially biohazardous material.

X. SPECIAL NOTICE ABOUT BIOLOGICAL HAZARD FOR MATERIALS OF HUMAN ORIGIN

The FDA and CDC emphasize the importance of practicing good microbiological laboratory techniques when handling products manufactured from human source materials. The FDA recommends the use of Biosafety Level 2 techniques prescribed in the CDC/NIH manual of "Biosafety in Microbiological and Biochemical Laboratories, 1984". It is known that some materials negative for HbsAg by radioimmunoassay is potentially infectious and should be treated as if capable of infecting the handlers. The possibility of contracting Human Immunodeficiency

Virus (HIV - 1) infection from human material should be taken seriously. Hepatitis virus or other infectious agents are absent from the materials used in the production of in vitro diagnostic products. However, it must be noted that " there has been no known reported cases of HIV - 1 transmission by contact with in vitro diagnostic products " (FDA letter of December 6, 1985).

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. Kenlor shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product .