

ProClin® 150, 200 & 300 Preservatives

General Safety and Handling



Danger!

Keep Out of Reach of Children

For Media Biocide Use Only

Corrosive

Causes Eye Damage and Skin Burns

Can Cause Allergic Skin Reaction

May Be Harmful if Inhaled

May Be Fatal if Swallowed or Absorbed Through the Skin

Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contamination of food. Do not take internally. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Statement of Practical Treatment

If Swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution or, if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Call a physician immediately.

If Inhaled: Remove immediately to fresh air. If not breathing, apply artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician immediately.

If On Skin: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

If In Eyes: Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression and convulsions may be needed.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Treated effluent should not be discharged where it will drain into lakes, streams, ponds, or public water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Read storage and disposal information; consult federal, state, or local disposal authorities for approved alternative disposal procedures.

Total Active Microbicide Concentration

1.5% (ProClin 150 & 200)

3.0% (ProClin 300)

General Directions for Use

ProClin 150, 200 and 300 preservatives are intended for use in the control of microorganisms in reagents and products intended for in vitro diagnostic use.

ProClin preservatives should be used according to instructions provided by the manufacturer in their technical bulletins.

The typical use level is from 6 ppm to 15 ppm of total active microbicide.

Table 1: ProClin dosage per 100 mL of solution

ProClin	Weight per 100 mL of solution	Volume per 100 mL of solution	Final Concentration
150	0.05 - 0.10 mL	0.042 - 0.083 mL	7.5 - 15 ppm
200	0.05 - 0.10 mL	0.049 - 0.098 mL	7.5 - 15 ppm
300	0.025 - 0.05 mL	0.024 - 0.049 mL	7.5 - 15 ppm

For maximum preservation, especially of commercial products, we strongly recommend performing the efficacy tests described in Efficacy Tests for ProClin Preservatives (document KVT) prior to using ProClin preservative.

Storage and Disposal

To maintain long-term stability, avoid contaminating this product with water. ProClin preservatives are very stable under normal storage conditions. Laboratory tests indicate that 99% of the active ingredient remains after 36 months of storage at 25 °C. Prolonged storage at elevated temperatures (>40 °C) should be avoided as this may reduce product shelf life. The storage stability of ProClin150 preservative can be increased significantly with refrigeration at 4-7 °C.

General Deactivation

Absorb spills with spill pillows or inert solids (vermiculite) and transfer contaminated materials to containers for disposal.

Deactivate spill area or equipment with a freshly prepared solution of 5% sodium hypochlorite (household bleach as is) and 3 to 5% solid sodium bicarbonate. **DO NOT** add deactivation solution to the waste pail to deactivate the adsorbed material.

Apply 10 volumes of deactivating solution per estimated volume of residual ProClin to deactivate any remaining active ingredient. Let stand for 30 minutes.

Rinse the spill or equipment with copious amounts of water and drain to chemical sewer (if in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations).

Personnel making up or handling deactivation solutions should wear goggles or face shield, rubber apron and full length butyl rubber or nitrile gloves.

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Cleanup of Equipment

Estimate the volume of ProClin preservatives remaining in a well-drained system, including vessels, lines, and pumps. Add 2 volumes of neutralizing solution for each estimated volume of ProClin preservative, and circulate for 30 minutes. Drain the solution to a chemical sewer and rinse the system with clean water or detergent solution.

Cleanup of Spills

Personnel cleaning up spills should wear impervious rubber gloves, splash goggles, overshoes, and an impervious apron. If a large spill occurs in a poorly ventilated area, the use of an MSHA/NIOSH approved half mask respirator (or equivalent) with organic vapor cartridge is recommended.

1. Dike and absorb the spilled material with an appropriate absorbent, such as cat litter, spill pillows, or vermiculite.
2. Transfer the contaminated absorbent to a plastic or plastic-lined pail. Do not fill more than 2/3 full.
3. Treat the contaminated absorbent with at least 2 volumes of neutralizing solution for each volume of biocide spilled. Make sure the absorbent is completely wetted with the neutralizing solution.
4. Treat the spill area with neutralizing solution, wait 30 minutes, and flush with water into a chemical or municipal sewer.
5. Allow the pail with the treated absorbent to stand open for 48 hours to avoid buildup of pressure, then seal it and dispose of it by landfilling or incineration.
6. Neutralize and clean contaminated clothing before reuse, or discard with the spilled material.

Cleanup of Small (Lab Scale) Spills

To prevent accidental contact with people in the area, immediately clean up small spills of ProClin preservative that occur in the laboratory. Neutralizing solution can be made weekly and stored in a squeeze bottle in a handy area. In the event of a spill, soak up the spilled material with paper towels or a spill pillow. Wet the spill area and absorbent with neutralizing solution, wait 30 minutes, and discard the absorbent as nonhazardous waste. Rinse the spill area with fresh water.

Disposal of Reagents

ProClin preservatives are toxic to fish. Do not discharge untreated preservative, or spills, into municipal sewers or other bodies of open water. Many reagents that contain recommended in use levels of ProClin preservatives may be safely discharged to a municipal sewer system without treatment. Studies have shown that biological processes in a waste treatment facility are unaffected by 2 ppm or less of the combined active biocides. Discharges that

may result in higher concentrations at the plant should be neutralized first.

Plastic Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incinerator, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Material Safety Data Sheets

The material safety data sheet (MSDS) for this product contains pertinent information that you may need to protect your employees and customers against any known health or safety hazards associated with the product. We recommend that you obtain copies of the MSDS from us before using ProClin preservative. We also suggest that you contact your suppliers of other materials recommended for use with ProClin preservative for appropriate health and safety precautions before using them.

Composition

The following chemicals contribute to the hazard of this product, and are listed in accordance with ANSI Z129.1 and state laws:

- Modified alkyl carboxylate (trade secret) [ProClin 300]
- 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (26172-55-4) [ProClin 150, 200, 300]
- 2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (2682-20-4) [ProClin 150, 200, 300]

The following chemicals are listed in accordance with state laws:

- Magnesium nitrate (10377-60-3) [ProClin 150, 200]
- Magnesium chloride (7786-30-3) [ProClin 150]
- Water (7732-18-5) [ProClin 150, 200]
- Glycol (trade secret) [ProClin 300]

Patent Information

ProClin preservatives are specially formulated by Rohm and Haas Company for the control of microorganisms in reagents and products intended for in vitro diagnostic use, including but not limited to controls, calibrators, enzyme and antibody preparations, rinse solutions, and buffers. Rohm and Haas is the owner of patent rights, for example, U.S. Patents 4,824,957; 4,906,274; 4,105,431; 4,396,413 and their equivalents in other countries. The purchase price of this product includes a royalty whereby the purchaser acquires a prepaid license to employ the purchased quantity of ProClin 150, 200, 300 preservatives only for the above-specified uses under Rohm and Haas' patent rights. Other uses of ProClin preservatives are not licensed through the purchase of this product, and the use of ProClin preservatives for other purposes may violate patent rights of Rohm and Haas.

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