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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSDS #NC300 Series Revised March 2006

NFPA/HMIS Hazard Rating: Health:

1*

Fire: 0

Reactivity: 0

* Precautions Required--see Sections II and IV

| SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT | |
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| PRODUCT NAME ASO SLIDE TEST | CATALOG NOS. 300025 25-Test Kit 300050 50-Test Kit 300100 100-Test Kit 3001000 1000-Test Kit |
| PRODUCT DESCRIPTION The ASI ASO SlideTest is an <i>in vitro</i> slide agglutination test for the qualitative and semiquantitative detection of antistreptolysin-O (ASO) antibodies in human serum. | |
| SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS | |
| REAGENTS CONTAINED IN KIT | COMPOSITION |
| Latex Reagent--Streptolysin-O coated on inert latex particles, with 0.1% sodium azide as a preservative Reactive and Non-reactive Controls--Human serum or defibrinated plasma, with 0.1% sodium azide as preservative. All components derived from human source materials have been tested and found to be non-reactive for hepatitis B surface antigen (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. | |
| SECTION III: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS | |
| Chemical Family: | Blood Serum Protein |
| Fire and Explosion Hazards: | None; No special extinguishing medium required |
| Reactivity: | Product is stable and has no known decomposition or polymerization hazard. Sodium azide preservative may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. When disposing of reagent, flush down the drain with a large quantity of water to prevent azide build up. |

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| 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. The preservative, sodium azide, is highly toxic, but it is present at a concentration of only 0.1 percent. |

SECTION IV: HEALTH HAZARDS AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

| PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY | PRECAUTIONS |
|-------------------------|---|
| 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, pipets, 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 garment 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. |

SECTION V: EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

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| 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 materials 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.

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, but it is the user's responsibility to determine the suitability of this information for the adoption of safety precautions as may be necessary. ASI 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 revise Material Safety Data Sheets from time to time as new technical information becomes available. The users have the responsibility to contact the company to make sure that the MSDS they have contains the latest information (revision) available