SECTION 1 : Identification of the substance/mixture and of the supplier

Product name: Alpha Amylase,

Manufacturer/Supplier Trade name: AquaPhoenix Scientific

Manufacturer/Supplier Article number: S25135

Recommended uses of the product and uses restrictions on use:

Manufacturer Details:
AquaPhoenix Scientific
9 Barnhart Drive, Hanover, PA 17331

Supplier Details:
Fisher Science Education
15 Jet View Drive, Rochester, NY 14624

Emergency telephone number:
Fisher Science Education Emergency Telephone No.: 800-535-5053

SECTION 2 : Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Health hazard Respiratory sensitization, category 1

Respiratory sensitisation (Category 1)

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements:
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

Precautionary statements:
If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
Keep out of reach of children
Read label before use
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Combustible Dust Hazard: :
May form combustible dust concentrations in air (during processing).

Other Non-GHS Classification:

WHMIS
NFPA/HMIS
SECTION 3 : Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients:

| CAS 9013-01-8 | Alpha Amylase | 100 % |

Percentages are by weight

SECTION 4 : First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

After inhalation: Move exposed individual to fresh air. Loosen clothing as necessary and position individual in a comfortable position. Seek medical advice if discomfort or irritation persists. If breathing difficult, give oxygen.

After skin contact: Wash affected area with soap and water. Rinse/flush exposed skin gently using water for 15-20 minutes. Seek medical advice if discomfort or irritation persists.

After eye contact: Protect unexposed eye. Rinse/flush exposed eye(s) gently using water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lens(es) if able to do so during rinsing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists or if concerned.

After swallowing: Rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting. Have exposed individual drink sips of water. Seek medical attention if irritation, discomfort or vomiting persists.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
Irritation, Nausea, Headache, Shortness of breath;

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:
If seeking medical attention, provide SDS document to physician.

SECTION 5 : Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents: If in laboratory setting, follow laboratory fire suppression procedures. Use appropriate fire suppression agents for adjacent combustible materials or sources of ignition.

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents:

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:
Combustion products may include carbon oxides or other toxic vapors. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

Advice for firefighters:

Protective equipment: Use NIOSH-approved respiratory protection/breathing apparatus.

Additional information (precautions): Move product containers away from fire or keep cool with water.
spray as a protective measure, where feasible. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

**SECTION 6 : Accidental release measures**

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:**
Wear protective equipment. Transfer to a disposal or recovery container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol. Keep unprotected persons away. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from ignition sources. Protect from heat. Stop the spill, if possible. Contain spilled material by diking or using inert absorbent.

**Environmental precautions:**
Prevent from reaching drains, sewer or waterway. Collect contaminated soil for characterization per Section 13

**Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:**
If in a laboratory setting, follow Chemical Hygiene Plan procedures. Collect liquids using vacuum or by use of absorbents. Place into properly labeled containers for recovery or disposal. If necessary, use trained response staff/contractor. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).

**Reference to other sections:**

**SECTION 7 : Handling and storage**

**Precautions for safe handling:**
Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Wash hands after handling. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Follow good hygiene procedures when handling chemical materials. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. If in a laboratory setting, follow Chemical Hygiene Plan. Use only in well ventilated areas. Avoid generation of dust or fine particulate. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:**
Store in a cool location. Provide ventilation for containers. Avoid storage near extreme heat, ignition sources or open flame. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed containers. Keep container tightly sealed. Store with like hazards.

**SECTION 8 : Exposure controls/personal protection**

**Control Parameters:**
No applicable occupational exposure limits
Appropriate Engineering controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of use/handling. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapor or dusts (total/respirable) below the applicable workplace exposure limits (Occupational Exposure Limits-OELs) indicated above. Use under a fume hood. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen deficient environment. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).

Respiratory protection: Not required under normal conditions of use. Use suitable respiratory protective device when high concentrations are present. Use suitable respiratory protective device when aerosol or mist is formed. For spills, respiratory protection may be advisable.

Protection of skin: The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/the substance/the preparation being used/handled. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation.

Eye protection: Safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

General hygienic measures: The usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling chemicals. Keep away from food, beverages and feed sources. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Do not inhale gases/fumes/dust/mist/vapor/aerosols. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

SECTION 9 : Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance (physical state, color)</td>
<td>White / tan solid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosion limit lower</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosion limit upper</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Characteristic odor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH-value</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting/Freezing point</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubilities</td>
<td>Material is water soluble.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point/Boiling range</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto/Self-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point (closed cup)</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Kinematic:</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Dynamic</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gaseous)</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 10 : Stability and reactivity
Reactivity:
Chemical stability: No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.
Possible hazardous reactions:
Conditions to avoid: Store away from oxidizing agents, strong acids or bases.
Incompatible materials: Strong acids. Strong bases.
Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute Toxicity</td>
<td>No additional information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Toxicity</td>
<td>No additional information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corrosion Irritation</td>
<td>No additional information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensitization</td>
<td>A questionnaire survey of 3,450 workers exposed to dust during the course of flour milling, bread baking, cake baking and other food preparation activities revealed that the overall prevalence of work-related asthmatic symptoms was 4.4%. In a sub-group of 128 workers with positive responses, non-specific respiratory irritation was thought to be the cause in 90 cases (2.6%), while sensitization was responsible for symptoms in 12 cases (0.3%). In the sensitization cases the agents responsible were fungal amylase, flour and grain. The principal sensitizer encountered in modern plant bakeries appears to be fungal amylase. Occupational Medicine Feb. 1996, Vol.46, No.1, p.37-40. 10 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Target Organ (STOT)</td>
<td>No additional information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Numerical Measures</td>
<td>No additional information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogenicity</td>
<td>No additional information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutagenicity</td>
<td>No additional information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive Toxicity</td>
<td>No additional information.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Persistence and degradability: Readily degradable in the environment.
Bioaccumulative potential: 
Mobility in soil: 
Other adverse effects: 

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste disposal recommendations:
Product/containers must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system or open water. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to properly characterize all waste materials according to applicable regulatory entities (US 40CFR262.11). Consult federal state/provincial and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of waste material that may incorporate some amount of this product.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

UN-Number
Safety Data Sheet
according to 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 12.18.2014

SECTION 15 : Regulatory information

United States (USA)
- **SARA Section 311/312 (Specific toxic chemical listings):** None of the ingredients is listed
- **SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):** None of the ingredients is listed
- **RCRA (hazardous waste code):** None of the ingredients is listed
- **TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):** All ingredients are listed.
- **CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act):** None of the ingredients is listed

**Proposition 65 (California):**
- **Chemicals known to cause cancer:** None of the ingredients is listed
- **Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:** None of the ingredients is listed
- **Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:** None of the ingredients is listed
- **Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:** None of the ingredients is listed

Canada
- **Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL):** All ingredients are listed.
- **Canadian NPRI Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 0.1%):** None of the ingredients is listed
- **Canadian NPRI Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 1%):** None of the ingredients is listed

SECTION 16 : Other information

This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations. Note:. The responsibility to
provide a safe workplace remains with the user. The user should consider the health hazards and safety information contained herein as a guide and should take those precautions required in an individual operation to instruct employees and develop work practice procedures for a safe work environment. The information contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate. However, since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no guarantee of results, and assume no liability for damages incurred by the use of this material. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable laws and regulations applicable to this material.

**GHS Full Text Phrases:**

**Abbreviations and acronyms:**
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
- PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH)
- CFR: Code of Federal Regulations (USA)
- SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (USA)
- RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (USA)
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act (USA)
- NPRI: National Pollutant Release Inventory (Canada)
- DOT: US Department of Transportation
- IATA: International Air Transport Association
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
- NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)
- HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)
- DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)