Avidin and Biotinylated Lectin Staining Kit (Cat. No.: BAK-003)

Kit Composition

The Avidin and Biotinylated Lectin Staining Kit (BAK-003) contains 5mg Avidin Ferritin and 1mg of the following Biotin Labeled Lectins: Con A, DBA, SBA, LPA, WGA, UEA-I, PNA, GS-I, BPA.

Lectin Specificity

- Con A α -D-Mannose, α -D-Glucose, Branched mannose.
- DBA Methyl-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-D-galactose.
- SBA α and β -GalNAc > α and β -Gal.
- LPA Sialic Acid (N-Acetyl neuraminic acid).
- WGA $(GlcNAc \beta (1,4) GlcNAc)_{1-4} > \beta GlcNAc > Neu5Ac.$
- UEA-I α -L-Fucose.
- PNA Terminal β -Galactose.
- GS-I Melibiose, α -D-Galactose.
- BPA N-Acetylgalactosamine.

Specific Applications

See individual datasheets for References.

General Procedure for Biotin Labeled Lectin

The following is a general Procedure and Trouble-Shooting Guide. The information is provided only for your convenience. The success of your experiments are not guaranteed by EY Laboratories, Inc.

- Wash and block tissue section or blot. EY Laboratories, Inc. recommends that 1% purified Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) or defatted milk powder be used for blocking to prevent non-specific binding. Do not use serum products, they contain glycoproteins which may lead to high levels of non specific background. After blocking, rinse briefly with recommended Buffer.
- Dilute Biotin Labeled Lectin to a concentration of 5-50µg/ml using recommended Buffer. Incubate section or blot for 30-90 minutes at room temperature in a moist chamber. Slightly longer incubation times may be required if incubation is done at 2-8°C. Rinse 3 times, 5 minutes *each* time with recommended Buffer.
- 3. Dilute and incorport Aridin Conjugate according to manufacturer directions.

Notes: Inhiption a lectin binding may be accomplished by using one of two procedures:

Before proceeding to Step #3 incubate lectin treated section or blot with inhibitory carbohydrate for 30-60 minutes at room temperature. NOTE: Complete inhibition may not

Preincubate diluted **Biotin Labeled Lectin** with inhibitory carbohydrate for 30-60 minutes at room temperature before applying to section or blot.

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TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

Problem	Cause	Solution
	1. Low concentration of specific	Causes #1 - #4
	oligosaccharide on sample.	a. Increase incubation time.
Weak or no Staining	2. Low concentration of lectin conjugate.	b. Increase concentration of sample (on
	3. Low concentration of avidin conjugate.	blot) lectin conjugate and/or avidin
	Insufficient incubation time.	conjugate.
	5. Inappropriate treatment of sample prior	a. Treat section or blot with a different
	to labeling.	blocking reagent.
	 Lectin conjugate and/or avidin 	a. Decrease concentration of respective
	conjugate is too concentrated.	reagents.
		b. Shorten incubation times.
High	2. Insufficient washing.	 Perform multiple washings and prolong washing time.
Background	3. Insufficient blocking.	 a. Treat section or blot with a different blocking reagent.
	4. Sample contains endogenous enzymatic	a. Determine if sample contains activity
	activity.	which would give background staining in the absence of the avidin conjugate.
Unexpected		a. Perform control reactions.
Staining	Multiple causes	b. Use other cytochemical technique to
Stanning		prove or disprove the findings.

Additional Products

In addition to more than 300 labeled lectins, EY Laboratories, Inc. also manufactures a large selection of carbohydrate gels for lectin purification, antibody gels for purification of primary antibodies, and a number of different protein/glycoprotein gels. For further information, please contact customer service at EY Laboratories, Inc.



Catalog Number:	BA-103-5	Catalog Number:	BA-1104-1
Description:	Avidin (egg white) - Ferritin.	Description:	Pure Canavalia ensiformis lectin (Con A) from Jackbean, Biotin conjugated.
Lot Number:		Lot Number:	
Protein Concentration: (Based on OD 280)	5 mg pure Avidin-Ferritin / 5 ml of Buffer.	Protein Concentration: (Based on OD 280)	1 mg purified Con A Biotin / vial. Reconstitute with distilled water to a final concentration of 1 mg/ml if lyophilized.
Specificity:	One mole of Avidin (MW 67,000) binds 4 moles of Biotin (MW 244.3). The Biotin-Avidin complex has a binding constant of 10^{15} .	Carbohydrate Specificity:	α -D-Mannose, α -D-Glucose, Branched mannose.
Buffer:	0.01M Phosphate - 0.15M NaCl, pH 7.2-7.4. Contains 0.05% sodium azide as a preservative.	Inhibitory Carbohydrate:	Methyl α -D-Mannopyranoside >> α -D-Mannose >> α -D-Glucose.
Chemical Used for Conjugation:	Ferritin purified from Horse spleen.	Activity:	Con A is a relatively weak blood agglutinin More than 10 μ g/ml may be required to give visible agglutination of neuraminidase treated human
Storage:	Store liquid refrigerated at 5-8°C in aliquots. DO NOT FREEZE! This may disrupt the iron core of the Ferritin molecule.	Buffer:	erythrocytes. 0.05 M Tris - 0.15M NaCI-0.004M CaCl ₂ , pH 7.0 - 7.2.
Stability:	The liquid material is stable for several years when stored refrigerated in aliquots with 0.05% sodium azide added as a preservative.	Chemical Used for Conjugation:	Biotinyl N - hydroxysuccinimide ester (BNOHSE).
Caution:	Refer to the enclosed MSDS for information regarding Avidin. The aluminum seals have sharp edges and the vial itself may have cracks which can cause lacerations. Use caution when opening the vial.	Storage:	Store lyophilized powder refrigerated at 5-8°C or frozen. Store liquid frozen in aliquots. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Remarks:	The optimum dilution must be determined by the researcher. However, for E.M. studies it should not be used at concentrations greater than $1-2\mu$ g/ml or high background problems may develop.	Stability:	The lyophilized material is stable for several years when stored frozen. After reconstitution the material is stable for at least 1 year when stored frozen in aliquots with 0.05% sodium azide added as a preservative.
		Caution:	Refer to the enclosed MSDS for information regarding lectins. The aluminum seals have sharp edges and the vial itself may have cracks which can cause lacerations. Use caution when opening the vial.
		Poforoncos:	1 Hori T at al (1985) Acta Nauropath (Barlin) 66 : 177

1. Hori, T., et al. (1985). Acta Neuropath. (Berlin). 66 : 177. References: 2. Ree, H.J. (1983). Cancer. 51: 1639-1646.

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ORIN



Catalog Number:	BA-1201-1	Catalog Number:	BA-1301-1	
Description:	Pure Dolichos biflorus lectin (DBA) from horse gram, Biotin conjugated.	Description:	Pure Glycine max lectin (SBA) from soybean, Biotin conjugated.	
Lot Number:		Lot Number:		
Protein Concentration: (Based on OD 280)	1mg purified DBA Biotin / vial. Reconstitute with Buffer to a final concentration of 1mg/ml if lyophilized.	Protein Concentration: (Based on OD 280)	1 mg purified SBA Biotin / vial. Reconstitute with Buffer to a final concentration of 1 mg/ml if lyophilized.	
Carbohydrate Specificity:	Methyl-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-D-galactose.	Carbohydrate Specificity:	α and $\beta\text{-GalNAc} > \alpha$ and $\beta\text{-Gal}$	
Inhibitory Carbohydrate:	Terminal α -D-GalNAc.	Inhibitory Carbohydrate:	Terminal α - and β - GalNAc > Galactose.	
Activity:	4 μ g/ml will agglutinate human type A ₁ cells. As much as 200 μ g/ml is needed to agglutinate type A ₂ cells.	Activity:	Less than 4 μ g/ml will agglutinate fresh A ₁ cells. Older B cells can react stronger than A ₂ cells.	
Buffer:	0.01M Phosphate - 0.15M NaCl, pH 7.2 - 7.4.	Buffer:	0.01M Phosphate - 0.15M NaCl, pH 7.2 - 7.4.	
Chemical Used for Conjugation:	Biotinyl N - hydroxysuccinimide ester (BNOHSE).	Chemical Used for Conjugation:	Biotinyl N - hydroxysuccinimide ester (BNOHSE).	
Storage:	Store lyophilized powder refrigerated at 5-8°C or frozen. Store liquid frozen in aliquots. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.	Storage:	Store lyophilized powder refrigerated at 5-8°C or frozen. Store liquid frozen in aliquots. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.	
Stability:	The lyophilized material is stable for several years when stored frozen. After reconstitution the material is stable for at least 1 year when stored frozen in aliquots with 0.05% sodium azide added as a preservative.	Stability:	The lyophilized material is stable for several years when stored frozen. After reconstitution the material is stable for at least 1 year when stored frozen in aliquots with 0.05% sodium azide added as a preservative.	
Caution:	Refer to the enclosed MSDS for information regarding lectins. The aluminum seals have sharp edges and the vial itself may have cracks which can cause lacerations. Use caution when opening the vial.	Caution:	Refer to the enclosed MSDS for information regarding lectins. The aluminum seals have sharp edges and the vial itself may have cracks which can cause lacerations. Use caution when opening the vial.	
References:	1. Etzler, M.E. and Kabat, E.A. (1970). Biochemistry. 9 : 869-877.	References:	 Lotan,R.,et al.(1973). Biochem. Biophys. Res. Comm. 55 : 1347- 1355. Sela,BA.,et al.(1970).J.Membr.Biol. 3 : 267-279. Reisner,Y.,et al.(1976). Biochem.Biophys. Res. Comm.72 : 1585- 1591. O'Reilly,R. J.,et al.(1985).Transplant.Proc.17 :455. 	



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Catalo	g Number:	BA-1501-1	Catalog Number:	BA-2101-1
Descri	ption:	Pure Limulus polyphemus lectin (LPA) from horseshoe crab, Biotin conjugated.	Description:	Pure Triticum vulgare lectin (WGA) from wheat germ, Biotin conjugated.
Lot Nu	ımber:		Lot Number:	
	n ntration: d on OD 280)	1 mg purified LPA Biotin / 1 ml Buffer.	Protein Concentration: (Based on OD 280)	1 mg purified WGA Biotin / vial. If lyophilized, reconstitute with Buffer to a concentration of 1 mg/ml if lyophilized.
Carbol Specifi	hydrate icity:	Sialic Acid (N-Acetyl neuraminic acid).	Carbohydrate Specificity:	$(GlcNAc-\beta-(1,4)-GlcNAc)_{1-4}>\beta-GlcNAc>Neu5Ac.$
Inhibite Carbol	ory hydrate:	N-acetylneuraminic acid and N-glycolylneuraminic acid	Inhibitory Carbohydrate:	GlcNAc $\beta(1,4)$ GlcNAc $\beta(1,4)$ GlcNAc > GlcNAc $\beta(1,4)$ GlcNAc > GlcNAc >> sialic acid(Neu5Ac) >> GalNAc
Activit	y:	10-20 μ g/ml will agglutinate type O human erythrocytes. As much as 100 μ g/ml may be necessary to agglutinate type A or B cells.	Activity:	Less than 4mg/ml will agglutinate human type O erythrocytes. Less than 1 μ g/ml will agglutinate neuraminidase treated erythrocytes.
Buffer	:	0.05M Tris - 0.15M NaCl, 0.01M CaCl ₂ , pH 8.0.	Buffer:	0.01M Phosphate - 0.15M NaCl, pH 7.2 - 7.4.
Chemi Conjuç	cal Used for gation:	Biotinyl N - hydroxysuccinimide ester (BNOHSE).	Chemical Used for Conjugation:	Biotinyl N - hydroxysuccinimide ester (BNOHSE).
Storag	je:	Store liquid in aliquots refrigerated at 5-8°C.	Storage:	Store lyophilized powder refrigerated at 5-8°C or frozen. Store liquid frozen
Stabilit	ty:	The liquid material is stable for at least 1 year when stored in aliquots with 0.05% sodium azide added as a preservative.		in aliquots. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Cautio	n:	Refer to the enclosed MSDS for information regarding lectins. The aluminum seals have sharp edges and the vial itself may have cracks which can cause lacerations. Use caution when opening the vial.	Stability:	The lyophilized material is stable for several years when stored frozen. After reconstitution the material is stable for at least 1 year when stored frozen in aliquots with 0.05% sodium azide added as a preservative.
Remar	ks:	Calcium is REQUIRED for binding. The addition of millimolar concentrations of sialic acid in the above buffer of the addition of a calcium chelting agent such as EDTA may be used to inhibit binding.	Caution:	Refer to the enclosed MSDS for information regarding lectins. The aluminum seals have sharp edges and the vial itself may have cracks which can cause lacerations. Use caution when opening the vial.
Refere	inces:	 LPA is composed if 18-20 noncovalently bound subunits and may precipitate if frozen. Clarify by low speed centrifugation. Muresan, V., et al. (1982) J. Histochem. Biochem. 30 :938-946. Freeman, H.J. (1983) J. Histochem. Cytochem. 31 : 1241. Robey, F.A. and Liu, T.Y. (1981) J. Biol. Chem. 256 : 969-975. Roche, A. C. and Monsigny, M. (1974) Biochem. Biophys. Acta. 371 : 242-254. 	References:	 Peters, B.P., et al. (1979) Biochemistry. 18 : 5505-5511. Lotan, R. et. al. (1975) Biochem. Biophys. Res. Comm. 62 : 144- 150. Ebisu, S., et al. (1977) Carbohydrate Res. 58 : 187-191. Watanabe, K. and Hakomori, SI. (1973) FEBS Lett. 37 : 317-320. Yamamoto, K., et al. (1981) Biochemistry. 20 : 5894-5899.
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Catalog Number:	BA-2201-1	Catalog Number:	BA-2301-1
Description:	Pure Ulex europaeus lectin (UEA-I) from gorse, Biotin conjugated.	Description:	Pure Arachis hypogaea lectin (PNA) from peanut, Biotin conjugated.
Lot Number:		Lot Number:	
Protein Concentration: (Based on OD 280)	1 mg purified UEA-I Biotin / vial. Reconstitute with Buffer to a final concentration of 1 mg/ml if lyophilized.	Protein Concentration: (Based on OD 280)	1 mg purified PNA Biotin / vial. Reconstitute with Buffer to a final concentration of 1mg/ml if lyophilized.
Carbohydrate Specificity:	α-L-Fucose.	Carbohydrate Specificity:	Terminal β-Galactose.
Inhibitory Carbohydrate:	α-L-Fucose.	Inhibitory Carbohydrate:	Lactose > β -Galactose.
Activity:	Less than 4 µg/ml will agglutinate human type O erythrocytes. Less than 0.5 µg/ml will agglutinate neuraminidase treated erythrocytes.	Activity:	Less than 1 $\mu g/ml$ will agglutinate human erythrocytes neuraminidase treatment of the cells.
Buffer:	0.01M Phosphate - 0.15M NaCl, pH 7.2 - 7.4.	Buffer:	0.01M Phosphate - 0.15M NaCl, pH 7.2 - 7.4.
Chemical Used for Conjugation:	Biotinyl N - hydroxysuccinimide ester (BNOHSE).	Chemical Used for Conjugation:	Biotinyl N - hydroxysuccinimide ester (BNOHSE).
Storage:	Store lyophilized powder refrigerated at 5-8°C or frozen. Store liquid frozen in aliquots. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.	Storage:	Store lyophilized powder refrigerated at 5-8°C or frozen. Store liquid frozen in aliquots. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	The lyophilized material is stable for several years when stored frozen. After reconstitution the material is stable for at least 1 year when stored frozen in aliquots with 0.05% sodium azide added as a preservative.	Stability:	The lyophilized material is stable for several years when stored frozen. After reconstitution the material is stable for at least 1 year when stored frozen in aliquots with 0.05% sodium azide added as a preservative.
Caution:	Refer to the enclosed MSDS for information regarding lectins. The aluminum seals have sharp edges and the vial itself may have cracks which can cause lacerations. Use caution when opening the vial.	Caution:	Refer to the enclosed MSDS for information regarding lectins. The aluminum seals have sharp edges and the vial itself may have cracks which can cause lacerations. Use caution when opening the vial.
References:	 Holthofer, H. et al. (1982) Lab. Investigation. 47 : 60-66. Miettinen, M., et al. (1983) Am. J. Clin. Path. 79 : 32. Walker, R.A. (1985) J. Pathology. 146 : 123-127. Allen, J.U. and Bosslet, K. (1988) Am. J. Clin. Path. 90 : 463-471. Oriol, R., et al. (1986) Vox Sang. 51 : 161-171. Torrado, J. et al. (1989) Am. J. Clin. Path. 91 : 503 (Letter to the Editor). 	References:	 Cooper, H.S. (1984). Human Pathology. 15 : 904-906. Moller, P. (1982) Virchows Arch. 396 : 313-317. Vierbuchen, M. and Klein, P.J. (1983). Laboratory Inv. 48 (2): 181. Ree, H.J. and Hsy, Su-ming. (1983). Cancer. 51 : 1631.

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Catalog Number:	BA-2401-1	Catalog Number:	BA-2501-1
Description:	Pure Griffonia simplicifolia lectin (GS-I), Biotin conjugated.	Description:	Pure Bauhinia purpurea lectin (BPA) from Camel's foot tree, Biotin conjugated.
Lot Number:		Lot Number:	eonjugared.
Protein Concentration: (Based on OD 280)	1 mg purified GS-I Biotin / vial. Reconstitute with Buffer to a final concentration of 1mg/ml if lyophilized.	Protein Concentration: (Based on OD 280)	1 mg purified BPA Biotin / vial. Reconstitute with Buffer to a final concentration of 1mg/ml if lyophilized.
Carbohydrate Specificity:	Melibiose, α -D-Galactose.	Carbohydrate Specificity:	N-Acetylgalactosamine.
Inhibitory Carbohydrate:	α-Galactose.	Inhibitory Carbohydrate:	N-Acetylgalactosamine.
Activity:	20-30 µg/ml is required to agglutinate fresh type B blood cells. Lectin activity against all blood types increases after neuraminidase treatment of the cells.	Activity:	Less than 0.5 μ g/ml will agglutinate human erythrocytes after neuraminidase treatment of the cells. Without prior enzyme treatment, at
Buffer:	0.01M Phosphate - 0.15M NaCl containing 0.5 mM CaCb, pH 7.2 - 7.4.		least 25 μ g/ml is required to agglutinate red blood cells.
Chemical Used for Conjugation:	Biotinyl N - hydroxysuccinimide ester (BNOHSE).	Buffer:	0.01M Phosphate - 0.15M NaCl, pH 7.2 - 7.4.
Storage:	Store lyophilized powder refrigerated at 5-8°C or frozen. Store liquid frozen in aliquots. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.	Chemical Used for Conjugation:	Biotinyl N - hydroxysuccinimide ester (BNOHSE).
Stability:	The lyophilized material is stable for several years when stored frozen. After reconstitution the material is stable for at least 1 year when stored	Storage:	Store lyophilized powder refrigerated at 5-8°C or frozen. Store liquid frozen in aliquots. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Caution:	frozen in aliquots with 0.05% sodium azide added as a preservative. Refer to the enclosed MSDS for information regarding lectins. The	Stability:	The lyophilized material is stable for several years when stored frozen. After reconstitution the material is stable for at least 1 year when stored frozen in aliquots with 0.05% sodium azide added as a preservative.
	aluminum seals have sharp edges and the vial itself may have cracks which can cause lacerations. Use caution when opening the vial.	Caution:	Refer to the enclosed MSDS for information regarding lectins. The aluminum seals have sharp edges and the vial itself may have cracks
Remarks:	Calcium is REQUIRED for binding. 0.5mM Calcium is the maximum concentration in Buffer that will not form a white precipitate.		which can cause lacerations. Use caution when opening the vial.
References:	 Murphy, L. A. and Goldstein, I. J. (1977). J. Biol. Chem. 252 : 4739-4742. Judd, W. J., et al. (1978). Transfusion (Philadelphia). 18 : 274-280. Eckhardt, A. E., et al. (1982). Cancer Res. 42 : 2977-2979. Maddox, D. E., et al. (1982). PNAS. 79 : 166-170. 	References:	 Irimura, T. and Osawa, T. (1972).Arch. Biochem. Biophys. 151 : 475-482. Imai, Y. and Osawa, T. (1983).Scand.J.Immunol. 18 : 217-224.

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Effective Date: March 31, 2006 Revision 5 Page 1 of 2

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Name:	Purified proteins and enzymes labeled with D-Biotin.
Catalog Number(s):	BAP-01, BA-1102 to BA-9000, BAF-001 to BAF-2354, BAL-1104 to BAL-
	4701, BA-01 to BA-013, BA-108, BA-109, BA-111, BA-118, BA-119, BA-120,
	BA-121, BAT-2100 to BAT-2701.
Formula:	Complex polypeptides labeled with D-Biotin
Synonyms:	Protein A, Lectins, Secondary and Monoclonal Antibodies, Horseradish
	Peroxidase, Alkaline Phosphatase, Lactoperoxidase, Ferritin, and Urease labeled with D-Biotin.
NOTE:	D-Biotin is also known as vitamin H.

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

EY Laboratories, Inc. 107 North Amphlett Blvd. San Mateo, CA 94401

EMERGENCY PHONE: 650-342-3296

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

Specific protein (s) as listed on the vial label. Solutions are at a concentration generally greater than 0.5mg protein/ ml. Powders are >95% pure protein unless otherwise indicated on the vial label. Biological activity of these labeled proteins will vary. Vitamin H is an essential vitamin, required in very low amounts. The concentration of bound biotin is less than 10% of the protein amount (w/w). All solutions contain less than 0.05% sodium azide as a preservative.

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

None established. The toxicological properties of these products have not been thoroughly investigated. Care should be taken when handling any of these
materials.
May cause localized eye, skin, or mucous membrane irritation. Some sensitive
individuals may develop a chronic allergic reaction with exposure. The known effects are due to the protein.
Inhalation of powders and skin contact with liquids are the primary routes of exposure. Care should be taken to avoid the formation of aerosols when handling any of the solutions.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 APPEARANCE:
 Powders are white to brown. Solutions will be clear to dark brown or red.

 SOLUBILITY:
 Powders are completely soluble in many biological buffers and water. All liquids are completely miscible in water and biological buffers.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING NOTE: NOTE: Not considered to be a fire hazard. Water spray or CO₂. None required. Most solutions contain less than 0.05% sodium azide as a preservative. Azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form explosive metal azides. Flush with copious amounts of water when disposing material in the sink.

Stable. Decomposition products are not known to be hazardous.

Will NOT occur.

None known. (Lead and copper may react with sodium azide).

SPILL / LEAK PROCEDURES

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

MATERIAL RELEASE / SPILL:

WASTE DISPOSAL:

REACTIVITY DATA

INCOMPATIBILITY.

STABILITY:

Avoid contact with powder or liquid. Clean up spill with a paper towel soaked in household bleach. Do not allow solutions to dry on environmental surfaces. Wash affected area with detergent after the area has been treated with bleach.

Incinerate, autoclave, or dispose of paper waste in accordance with all Local, State, and Federal regulations. Due to the small quantities of material involved these products are generally not considered to be environmental hazards. All of these proteins are fully biodegradable.

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES

May be harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or allowed to absorb through the skin. Wash contacted area with water for 15 minutes. If inhaled remove to fresh air. Report exposure to the appropriate safety official. Consult a physician if irritation occurs or if there is any indication of an allergic response, such as watering eyes, sneezing, or difficulty breathing.

SPECIAL HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

VENTILATION:	No special ventilation is required but it is recommended to
EYE PROTECTION:	handle these reagents in a fume hood when possible. Not required under most circumstances but recommended as a
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	safety precaution. Recommended as a safety precaution, specifically when working with powders. An approved respirator may be required for those
PROTECTIVE GLOVES:	individuals already known to be sensitive to these materials. Required when handling any of these materials.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

This material is for research and experimental application only. It is not intended for food, drug, household, agricultural, or cosmetic use. All materials should be handled only by technically qualified individuals experienced with working with potentially hazardous chemicals. The above information is correct to the best of our knowledge. The user should make independent decisions regarding completeness of the information, based on all sources available. EY Laboratories, Inc. shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or contact with the above product.



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