

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

**Product ID:** A17622-PK-1536, A17622-PK-250, A17622-PK-50, A17622-PK-10, A17622-PK  
**Product Name:** Apostle MiniMax High Efficiency Cell-Free DNA Proteinase K (Kit Component)  
**Revision Date:** Oct 01, 2025 **Date Printed:** Nov 04, 2025  
**Version:** 6.0 **Supersedes Date:** Nov 07, 2025  
**Manufacturer's Name:** Roche Diagnostics  
**Address:** 9115 HAGUE RD., INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46250, U.S.  
**Emergency Phone:** Chemtrec +1 800-424-9300 (in the US); +1 703-527-3887 (Outside the US)  
**Information Phone Number:** +1 800-428-5074  
**Fax:**  
**Product/Recommended Uses:** Life science laboratory use. For research use only.

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

Respiratory Sensitizer (Solid/Liquid) - Category 1

Skin Sensitizer - Category 1

Safety data sheet prepared in accordance to Work Health and Safety (WHS) laws as amended from time to time.

### Pictograms



### 2.2 Label Elements

Contains Proteinase K.

### Signal Word

Danger

### Hazardous Statements - Health

H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

### Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

### Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P284 - Wear respiratory protection.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection/face protection.

### Precautionary Statements - Response

- P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P342 + P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
- P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P321 - Specific treatment (see First-Aid on this label).
- P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

### Precautionary Statements - Storage

No precautionary statement available.

### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulations.

### Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

No Data Available.

## SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000056-81-5	GLYCEROL	60.00% - 80.00%
0039450-01-6	PROTEINASE, TRITIRACHIUM ALBUM SERINE	3.00% - 7.00%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

## SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

### Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

### Eye Contact

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective gloves, if necessary. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face.

### Skin Contact

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

### Ingestion

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell/If concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

## SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

## Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Fire will produce irritating gases.

### Precautions for Firefighters

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

### Special Protective Equipment

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

## SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Emergency Procedure

Isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay uphill and/or upstream. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

### Protective Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Breathing protection is required.

### Personal Precautions

Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not get on skin, eyes or clothing.

### Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Absorb Liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete.

## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

### General

Wash hands after use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored. All containers must be properly labelled. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

### Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Report ventilation failures immediately.

### Storage Room Requirements

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from sources of ignition and incompatibilities. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

## SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids.

### Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

## Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

## Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)
GLYCEROL	1			[15]; [5 (a)];				

Chemical Name	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	WES STEL (mg/m3)	WES TWA (mg/m3)	WES STEL (ppm)	WES TWA (ppm)	WES HEALTH
GLYCEROL					10			

Chemical Name	WES NOTES	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	OSHA Skin designation	WES
GLYCEROL					1

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Density	1.14 g/cm3
Specific Gravity	1.14
% Solids By Weight	63.50%
% VOC	0.00%

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Boiling Point	N/A
Appearance	Clear liquid
Odor Threshold	N/A
pH	6.5 - 8
Flammability	Will not burn
Flash Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	N/A
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Water Solubility	No Data Available
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A
Kinematic Viscosity	N/A
Kinematic Viscosity Temperature	N/A

## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Reactivity

No data available.

### Chemical Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

### Possibility of Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

No data available. Will not occur.

### Conditions To Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flame and contact with incompatible materials

### Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute Toxicity

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an oral exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for a dermal exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an inhalation (vapour) exposure to this mixture is >20 mg/l

### Aspiration Hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

May cause an allergic skin reaction

### Reproductive Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

### Chronic Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

### Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

### Mobility in Soil

No data available.

### Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste Disposal

It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	ADGC Information	IMDG Information	IATA Information
UN Number:	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
UN proper shipping name:	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transport Hazard class(es)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Packing group	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Environmental hazards		No Data Available	No Data Available
Special precautions for user	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available

## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000056-81-5	GLYCEROL	60% - 80%	DSL - Domestic Substance List, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), AICS

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant AICS, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), DSL - Domestic Substance List regulatory values, if they are present at less than 1%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

**Glossary**

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service ; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL- Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC - Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.

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