

SAFETY DATA SHEET

United States

Section 1. Identification

Product name Superdex™ 30 Increase 3.2/300

Catalogue Number 29-2197-58



9 0 2 9 2 1 9 7 5 8

Other means of identification Not available.

Product type Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Use in laboratories

Liquid chromatography.

Scientific research and development

Industrial applications: Analytical chemistry. Scientific research and development. Liquid chromatography.

Supplier

Cytiva
Amersham Place
Little Chalfont
Buckinghamshire
HP7 9NA United Kingdom
+44 0800 515 313

Cytiva USA
100 Results Way
Marlborough, MA 01752
1-800-526-3593

In case of emergency ChemTrec US (available 24/7) **1-800-424-9300**

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 16.5%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statements

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Wear protective gloves: 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber, neoprene. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ground container and receiving equipment. Keep container tightly closed.

Response

In case of fire: Use water spray, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide to extinguish. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Storage

Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.



Hazards not otherwise classified None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mixture
Other means of identification Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number Not applicable.

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|------------------------|----------|-------------------|
| ethanol | 14 - 19 | 64-17-5 |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact No specific data.
Inhalation No specific data.
Skin contact No specific data.
Ingestion No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)



Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

| | |
|---|--|
| Suitable extinguishing media | Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Never use water for extinction. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. |
| Hazardous thermal decomposition products | Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide |
| Special protective actions for fire-fighters | Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. |
| Special protective equipment for fire-fighters | Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. |

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| For non-emergency personnel | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. |
| For emergency responders | If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel". |
| Environmental precautions | Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). |

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Small spill | Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. |
| Large spill | Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. |

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

| | |
|---|---|
| Protective measures | Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. |
| Advice on general occupational hygiene | Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. |
| Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | Store between the following temperatures: 4 to 30°C (39.2 to 86°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. |



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

ethanol

Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields

Skin protection

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber, neoprene

Body protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Recommended: lab coat

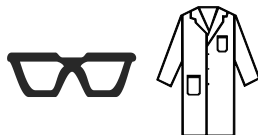
Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: A respirator is not needed under normal and intended conditions of product use.

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

| | |
|---|---|
| Physical state | Liquid. |
| Color | White to yellowish. |
| Odor | Alcohol-like. [Slight] |
| Odor threshold | 180 ppm |
| pH | Not available. |
| Melting point | Not available. |
| Boiling point | Not available. |
| Flash point | Closed cup: 38 to 43°C (100.4 to 109.4°F) |
| Burning time | Not applicable. |
| Burning rate | Not applicable. |
| Evaporation rate | Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not available. |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | Not available. |
| Vapor pressure | Not available. |
| Vapor density | Not available. |



| | |
|--|--|
| Relative density | Not available. |
| Solubility | Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. |
| Solubility in water | Not available. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| SADT | Not available. |
| Viscosity | Not available. |
| Flow time (ISO 2431) | Not available. |

Aerosol product**Section 10. Stability and reactivity**

| | |
|---|---|
| Reactivity | No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |
| Chemical stability | The product is stable. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. |
| Incompatible materials | Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |

Section 11. Toxicological information**Information on toxicological effects****Acute toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| ethanol | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 124700 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary**Skin** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.**Sensitization**

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes
of exposure** Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.**Potential acute health effects**

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Eye contact | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Inhalation | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Ingestion | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |



Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

| | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| Eye contact | No specific data. |
| Inhalation | No specific data. |
| Skin contact | No specific data. |
| Ingestion | No specific data. |

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure**Short term exposure**

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|
| Potential immediate effects | Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | Not available. |

Long term exposure

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|
| Potential immediate effects | Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | Not available. |

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| General | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Carcinogenicity | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Mutagenicity | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Teratogenicity | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Developmental effects | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Fertility effects | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Numerical measures of toxicity**Acute toxicity estimates**

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| ethanol | 7000 | N/A | N/A | 124.7 | N/A |

Other information

Adverse symptoms include the following: kidney abnormalities, liver abnormalities
Adverse symptoms may include the following: central nervous system depression

Section 12. Ecological information**Toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------|
| ethanol | Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae | 48 hours |
| ethanol | Acute LC50 5680 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 4 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 100 µl/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 21 days |

Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|-------------------------|------|---------------------------|------|----------|
| ethanol | - | 100 % - Readily - 20 days | - | - |

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| ethanol | - | - | Readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|------|-----------|
| ethanol | -0.35 | 0.66 | low |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) Not available.

Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.



Section 13. Disposal considerations

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Disposal methods | The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. |
| Waste stream | Code: D001 Classification: Ignitability |

Section 14. Transport information

Product is not regulated as dangerous goods for transport.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

| | |
|---|------------|
| Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) | Not listed |
| Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances | Not listed |
| Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances | Not listed |
| DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) | Not listed |
| DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) | Not listed |

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | Classification |
|-------------|-----------|--------------------------------|
| ethanol | ≥10 - ≤25 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 |

State regulations

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Massachusetts | The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; DENATURED ALCOHOL |
| New York | None of the components are listed. |
| New Jersey | The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL |
| Pennsylvania | The following components are listed: DENATURED ALCOHOL; ETHANOL |

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.



Inventory list

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| United States | All components are listed or exempted. |
| Europe | All components are listed or exempted. |
| Canada inventory | All components are listed or exempted. |

Section 16. Other information**National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)**

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Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 | On basis of test data |

History

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Date of printing | 4/22/2020 |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | 8/28/2019 |
| Date of previous issue | 2/9/2017 |
| Version | 2 |
| | sds_author@cytiva.com |

Key to abbreviations

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 N/A = Not available
 UN = United Nations
 Not available.

References

▀ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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