

SAFETY DATA SHEET

United States

Section 1. Identification

Product name

Tagged package, His (2-step protocol)

Catalogue Number 20

29497630

9029497630

Other means of identification

Product type Liquid.

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

Not available.

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 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

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

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms



Warning





Signal word

Hazard statements Flammab

Flammable liquid and vapor. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves: 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber, neoprene. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields. Wear protective clothing: Recommended: lab coat. 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. Avoid breathing vapor. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

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Response In case of fire: Use water spray, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide to extinguish. IF exposed

or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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

 Nickel
 0.12
 7440-02-0

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.

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 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 Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash

contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid

further exposure. 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. 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 contactNo known significant effects or critical hazards. **Inhalation**No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact No specific data. **Inhalation** No specific data.

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

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. Wash contaminated

clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, CO2, 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

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". Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Environmental precautions

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 explosionproof 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 explosionproof 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. 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.

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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. Store locked up. 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

Ingredient name Exposure limits ethanol -

Nickel

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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 protectionBased 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.

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Article Number:

Physical state Liquid.
Color Blue. Green.
Odor Alcohol-like. [Slight]

Odor threshold180 ppmpHNot available.Melting pointNot available.Boiling pointNot available.

Flash point Closed cup: 38 to 43°C (100.4 to 109.4°F)

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Burning time

Burning rate

Evaporation rate

Flammability (solid, gas)

Lower and upper explosive

Not applicable.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressureNot available.Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.

Solubility Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Solubility in water Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ Not available.

water

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

SADT

Viscosity

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

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 Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

reactions

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 nameResultSpeciesDoseExposureethanolLC50 Inhalation VaporRat124700 mg/m³4 hours

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name OSHA IARC NTP

Nickel - 2B Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

NameCategoryRoute of exposureTarget organsNickelCategory 1Not determinedNot determined

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Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contactNo known significant effects or critical hazards. **Inhalation**No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contactNo specific data.InhalationNo specific data.

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation

No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Ingestion

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 Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low

levels.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

MutagenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.TeratogenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effectsNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effectsNo 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/
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
	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 ul/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
Nickel	Acute EC50 2 ppm Marine water	Algae - Macrocystis pyrifera - Young	4 days
	Acute EC50 450 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	4 days
	Acute EC50 1000 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute IC50 0.31 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 47.5 ng/L Fresh water	Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Glenodinium halli	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 3.5 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio	4 weeks

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name Test Result Dose Inoculum ethanol 100 % - Readily - 20 days Product/ingredient name Aquatic half-life **Photolysis** Biodegradability ethano Readily **Bioaccumulative potential** Product/ingredient name **BCF Potential** LogPow ethanol -0.35 0.66 low Nickel 16 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 Water Act (CWA) 307: Nickel

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants Listed

HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances

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

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Name % Classification

ethanol ≥10 - ≤25 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Nickel ≤0.3 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) -

Category 1

SARA 313

Form R - Reporting requirementsProduct nameCAS number%Nickel7440-02-00.12Supplier notificationNickel7440-02-00.12

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SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; DENATURED ALCOHOL

New York The following components are listed: Nickel

New Jersey The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL; NICKEL

Pennsylvania The following components are listed: DENATURED ALCOHOL; ETHANOL; NICKEL CATALYST

California Prop. 65

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WARNING: This product can expose you to Nickel, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name

No significant risk

Maximum acceptable
level

dosage level

Nickel - -

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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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification Justification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method

History

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Date of previous issue No previous validation

Version

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Version 1

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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

References

Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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