

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

United States

Section 1. Identification Product name

# Capto<sup>™</sup> HiRes Q 5/50

29-2758-78 Other means of identification Not available.

Liquid.

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

#### Identified uses

Product type

**Catalogue Number** 

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, MÁ 01752 1-800-526-3593

In case of emergency	ChemTrec US (available 24/7) 1-800-424-9300		
Section 2. Hazards ident	ification		
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%		
<u>GHS label elements</u> 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.		
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.		
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.		

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classified

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

None known.

Substance/mixture Other means of identification	Mixture 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/effec	ts, 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/symptom	<u>15</u>
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. No specific treatment.
Specific treatments	•
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 (S	ection 11)



# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , 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 contai	inment 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, verniculite 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

<u></u>	
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

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	Liquid.
Color	White. White to yellowish.
Odor	Alcohol-like. [Slight]
Odor threshold	180 ppm
рН	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	Not available.
(flammable) limits	
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.

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### 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 ethanol	Result LC50 Inhalation Vapor	<b>Species</b> Rat	<b>Dose</b> 124700 mg/m³	<b>Exposure</b> 4 hours
Irritation/Corrosion Not available.				
Conclusion/Summary				
Skin <u>Sensitization</u> Not available.	Repeated exposure may cause skin dry	ness or cracking.		
<u>Mutagenicity</u> Not available.				
Carcinogenicity Not available.				
Reproductive toxicity Not available.				
<u>Teratogenicity</u> Not available.				
<u>Specific target organ toxicity (s</u> Not available.	<u>single exposure)</u>			
<u>Specific target organ toxicity (r</u> Not available.	<u>epeated exposure)</u>			
Aspiration hazard Not available.				
Information on the likely routes of exposure	Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Derm	al, Inhalation.		
Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical h No known significant effects or critical h No known significant effects or critical h No known significant effects or critical h	nazards. nazards.		

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							25-2150-10
Symptoms related to the physica	al, chemical and toxic	cological characteris	stics				
Eye contact	No specific data.						
Inhalation	No specific data.						
Skin contact	No specific data.						
Ingestion	No specific data.						
Delayed and immediate effects a	nd also chronic effec	cts from short and lo	ong te	erm expo	<u>osure</u>		
<u>Short term exposure</u>							
Potential immediate effects	Not available.						
Potential delayed effects	Not available.						
<u>Long term exposure</u>							
Potential immediate effects	Not available.						
Potential delayed effects	Not available.						
Potential chronic health effects Not available.							
General	No known significant	t effects or critical haz	zarde				
Carcinogenicity	-	t effects or critical haz					
Mutagenicity	•	t effects or critical haz					
Teratogenicity	0	t effects or critical haz					
Developmental effects	No known significant	t effects or critical haz	zards.				
Fertility effects	No known significant	t effects or critical haz	zards.				
Numerical measures of toxicity							
Acute toxicity estimates							
Product/ingredient name		Oral (mg/kg)	Der	mal	Inhalation	Inhalation	Inhalation
r ouucongreatent name		Oral (ing/kg)	(mg		(gases) (ppm)	(vapors) (mg/l)	(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 in	formation						
Toxicity							
Product/ingredient name	Result			Species	6		Exposure
ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 Acute LC50 25500 µ			Algae -	Ulva pertusa eans - Artemia	franciscana -	96 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 5680 m	g/I Fresh water			a - Daphnia ma	igna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 µ				ncorhynchus n	nykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 4.99 Chronic NOEC 100	5 mg/l Marine water			Ulva pertusa a - Daphnia ma	igna - Neonate	96 hours 21 days
Persistence and degradability				Dapinin		igna neonate	21 days
Product/ingredient name	Test	Result			Dose	Inoci	ulum
ethanol	-	100 % - Readily - 2	0 day	S	-	-	
			-				•
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Phot	olysis	5		Biodegradabil	ity
ethanol	-	-				Readily	
Bioaccumulative potential							
Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF				Potential	
ethanol	-0.35	0.66				low	
<u>Mobility in soil</u> Soil/water partition coefficient (K	Not available.						
oc) Other adverse effects	No known signifiaant	t effects or critical haz	zarda				
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## 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.			
<u>SARA 311/312</u>				
Classification	FLAMMABLE LIQUI	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3		
Composition/information on ingredients				
Name	%	Classification		
ethanol	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2		
State regulations				
Massachusetts	The following compo	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.



### 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.

Instification

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification

Classi	Tication Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Categor	ry 3 On basis of test data
<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	4/4/2020
Date of issue/Date of revision	8/26/2019
Date of previous issue	3/18/2019
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 = Internediate 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

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