GF Healthcare

SAFETY DATA SHEET

New Zealand

Section 1. Identification

Other means of identification

Product name

Benzamidine Sepharose[™] 4 Fast Flow, Low

Sub, 25 ml

Not available.

Catalogue Number 28-4108-99

Product type Liquid.

Identified uses Use in laboratories Liquid chromatography.

Scientific research and development

Supplier

GE Healthcare Bio-Sciences AB Global Life Sciences Solutions New Zealand

Bjorkgatan 30 Buddle Findlay, Level 18, Pricewaterhousecooper Tower, SE-75184 Uppsala 188 Quay Street, Sweden Auckland, Auckland, 1010

+46 18 61 20000 New Zealand

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) Person who prepared the MSDS:

msdslifesciences@ge.com 0800 733 893 (10am - 7pm)

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification 3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category C

6.4 - EYE IRRITATION - Category A (Irritant)

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Regulations 2001.

GHS label elements

Signal word Warning

Flammable liquid and vapour. **Hazard statements**

Causes serious eye irritation.

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 ignition sources such as heat/sparks/open flame. - 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/bond container and receiving equipment. Keep container tightly

closed. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response In case of fire: Use water spray, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide for extinction. IF ON SKIN

(or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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.

Symbol





Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known



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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mixture

Other means of identification Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number Not applicable.

EC number Mixture.

Product code 28-4108-99

Ingredient name%CAS numberethanol14 - 1964-17-5

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

InhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.IngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contactNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

InhalationNo specific data.IngestionNo specific data.SkinNo specific data.

Eyes Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

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

Specific treatments Not available.

No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if

large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Protection of first-aidersNo 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)



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Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable Do not use water jet

chemical

Specific hazards arising from the Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or

explosion hazard

Hazardous thermal decomposition products Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide

Hazchem code

Not available

Special precautions for firefighters

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

equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions, protective 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilt 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 material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if watersoluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour 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 earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.



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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name **Exposure limits**

ethanol NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2017).

> WES-TWA: 1880 mg/m3 8 hours. WES-TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours

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, vapour 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.

Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: A respirator is not needed under normal and intended conditions of product use

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

Eye 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: chemical splash goggles. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields

Skin 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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.

Colour White to yellowish. Odour Alcohol-like. [Slight]

Odour threshold 180 ppm pН 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 rate Not applicable. **Burning time** Not applicable. **Evaporation rate** Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Not available. Lower and upper explosive Not available.

(flammable) limits

Not available. Vapour pressure Vapour density Not available. Relative density Not available.

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



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Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ N

water

Not available.

Not available.

Auto-ignition temperatureNot available.Decomposition temperatureNot available.SADTNot available.ViscosityNot available.

Aerosol product

Flow time (ISO 2431)

Solubility in water

Type of aerosol Not applicable.

Heat of combustion Not available.

Ignition distance Not applicable.

Enclosed space ignition - Time Not applicable.

equivalent

Enclosed space ignition - Deflagration density

Not applicable.

Flame height Not applicable.
Flame duration Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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 pressurise, 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 likely routes of exposure

InhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.IngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contactNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

InhalationNo specific data.IngestionNo specific data.Skin contactNo specific data.

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient nameResultSpeciesDoseExposureethanolLC50 Inhalation VapourRat124700 mg/m³4 hours

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Skin Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Sensitisation



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Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

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

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available. 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

Ecotoxicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

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

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
ethanol	-	100 % - Readily - 20 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis		Biodegradability
ethanol	_	_		Readily



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Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient nameLogPowBCFPotentialethanol-0.350.66low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc) 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 minimised 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. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and

Section 14. Transport information

 Regulatory information
 UN number
 Proper shipping name
 Classes
 PG*

 New Zealand Class
 Not regulated.

 No.

IATA Class Not regulated. - -

<u>Remarks</u> IATA Special Provision A 58 - Aqueous solutions containing 24% or less alcohol by volume is not subject to these regulations.

No.

IMDG Class Not regulated. - - -

No.

PG* : Packing group

Special precautions for user Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and

secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or

spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

HSNO Approval Number HSR002596

HSNO Group Standard

Laboratory Chemicals and Reagent Kits

HSNO Classification

3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category C
6.4 - EYE IRRITATION - Category A (Irritant)

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

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.



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Inventory list

 New Zealand
 All components are listed or exempted.

 Australia
 All components are listed or exempted.

 Europe
 All components are listed or exempted.

 United States
 All components are listed or exempted.

 Canada inventory
 All components are listed or exempted.

 China
 All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ENCS): All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Malaysia Not determined

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing31 October 2019Date of issue/ Date of revision27 August 2019Date of previous issue9/12/2017Version5

Key to abbreviations ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road

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)

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

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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