

SAFETY DATA SHEET

New Zealand

Section 1. Identification

Product name

RPMI-1640 MEDIUM (MODIFIED) without L-Glutamine and Sodium Bicarbonate (+2.0g/L)

Catalogue Number

SH30057



Other means of identification

Not available.

Product type

Powder.

Identified uses

Supplier

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111

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification

6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category E

6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category B

6.4 - EYE IRRITATION - Category A (Irritant)

9.3 - TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATE ECOTOXICITY - Category C

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 21.9%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 21.9%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 21.9%

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

Hazard statements

May be harmful if swallowed.

Causes mild skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Wear eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. 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. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Storage	Not applicable.
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 May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.

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	SH30057

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
sodium chloride	<60	7647-14-5
disodium hydrogenorthophosphate	<8.1	7558-79-4
potassium chloride	<4.1	7447-40-7
Nitric acid, calcium salt, tetrahydrate	<1.1	13477-34-4

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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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

Inhalation	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact	Causes mild skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Ingestion	No specific data.
Skin	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
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.
Notes to physician	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
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. Firefighting measures**Extinguishing media**

Suitable	Use dry chemical powder.
Not suitable	Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
Hazchem code	Not available.
Special precautions 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	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 dust. 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	Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container.
Large spill	Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container.

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 dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. 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: 2 to 8°C (35.6 to 46.4°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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

Appropriate engineering controls	Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, 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, particulate filter 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.
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.
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. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.
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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Solid. [Powder.]
Colour	Not available.
Odour	Not available.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Boiling point	Not available.

Flash point	Not available.
Burning rate	Not available.
Burning time	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility	Not available.
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.
<u>Aerosol product</u>	
Type of aerosol	Not applicable.
Heat of combustion	Not available.
Ignition distance	Not applicable.
Enclosed space ignition - Time equivalent	Not applicable.
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 the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). 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. Prevent dust accumulation.
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

Inhalation	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact	Causes mild skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Ingestion	No specific data.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness

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 name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
disodium hydrogenorthophosphate	LD50 Oral	Rat	17000 mg/kg	-
potassium chloride	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	2600 mg/kg	-
Nitric acid, calcium salt, tetrahydrate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3900 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitisation

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.
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**

Route	ATE value
Oral	3693.37 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
sodium chloride	Acute EC50 2430000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 519.6 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute EC50 402.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute IC50 6.87 g/L Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic LC10 781 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Hyalella azteca - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	3 weeks
	Chronic NOEC 6 g/L Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.314 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Adult	8 weeks
	Acute LC50 3580000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
disodium hydrogenorthophosphate potassium chloride	Acute EC50 1337000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 9.24 g/L Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 141.46 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.68 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Pseudosida ramosa - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 880 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Nitric acid, calcium salt, tetrahydrate	LC50 >98.9 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
disodium hydrogenorthophosphate	-5.8	-	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 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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*
New Zealand Class	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	-
		No.		
IATA Class	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	-
		-		
		No.		
IMDG Class	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	-
		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	Not available.
HSNO Group Standard	Not available.
HSNO Classification	6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category E 6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category B 6.4 - EYE IRRITATION - Category A (Irritant) 9.3 - TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATE ECOTOXICITY - Category C

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.

Inventory list

New Zealand	Not determined.
Australia	Not determined.
Europe	Not determined.
United States	Not determined.
Canada inventory	Not determined.
China	Not determined.
Japan	Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia	Not determined

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing	12 April 2020
Date of issue/ Date of revision	16 May 2019
Date of previous issue	2/7/2019
Version	0.01

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

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