

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Conforms to EU Directive 91/155/EEC, as amended by 2001/58/EC - Switzerland
English

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and company/undertaking

Product name  **Cy™ 7 mono free acid TEA salt, 50 mg**

Catalogue Number DEV-R07100



Hazard symbol or symbols



Harmful

Product type Powder.

Company/undertaking identification

Supplier GE Healthcare UK Ltd
Amersham Place
Little Chalfont
Buckinghamshire HP7 9NA
England
+44 0870 606 1921

Emergency telephone number
Swedish Poisons Information Centre :
+46 (0)8 331 231

Person who prepared the MSDS : msdslifesciences@ge.com

Switzerland GE Healthcare Bio-Sciences GmbH
Industriestr. 30
CH-8112 Otelfingen

2. Hazards identification

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification Xn; R20/21/22
R42/43

Human health hazards Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.

Additional hazards Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/preparation Substance

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>EC number</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Cy7 mono free acid TEA salt		100		Xn; R20/21/22 R42/43

See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above

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



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Version 1

4. First-aid measures

First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move exposed person to fresh air. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep person warm and at rest. 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. 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. 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.
Skin contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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.
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.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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.
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.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Not suitable	None known.
Special exposure hazards	No specific fire or explosion hazard. 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.
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.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions	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. 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).
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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.
Small spill	Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7. Handling and storage

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. Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing dust. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Storage	Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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.



Packaging materials

Recommended	Use original container.
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8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Exposure limit values	Not available.
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Exposure controls

Occupational exposure 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.
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.
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.
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 or dusts. 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. 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.
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.

9. Physical and chemical properties**General information****Appearance**

Physical state	Solid. [Powder.]
Colour	Green-black [Dark]
Odour	Odourless.

Important health, safety and environmental information

Explosive properties	Non-explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat, shocks and mechanical impacts, oxidizing materials, reducing materials, combustible materials, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis and moisture.
Solubility	Soluble in the following materials: hot water. Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water.

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability	The product is stable.
Conditions to avoid	No specific data.
Materials to avoid	No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information**Potential acute health effects**

Inhalation	Harmful by inhalation. Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. May cause sensitisation by inhalation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
Eye contact	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.

Acute toxicity

Conclusion/Summary	Not available.
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Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects	Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	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.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma
Ingestion	No specific data.
Skin	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Eyes	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness

12. Ecological information

Environmental effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Conclusion/Summary	Not available.
Conclusion/Summary	Not available.
Other adverse effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Hazardous waste	The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

14. Transport information**International transport regulations**

Not classified.

15. Regulatory information**EU regulations**

Classification and labeling have been determined according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments) and take into account the intended product use.

Hazard symbol or symbols



Harmful

Risk phrases

R20/21/22- Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R42/43- May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.

Safety phrases

S22- Do not breathe dust.
S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

Contains

C₄₇H₇₂N₄O₈S₂

Product use

Industrial applications.

Europe inventory

Not determined.

Other EU regulations

Additional warning phrases

Warning - this preparation contains a substance not yet tested completely.

National regulations

VOC content

Liberated.



16. Other information

Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Switzerland R20/21/22- Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R42/43- May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.
Full text of classifications referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Switzerland Xn - Harmful



Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

History

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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.

