

SAFETY DATA SHEET

New Zealand

Section 1. Identification

Product name

Cy™ 3 Bis NHS ester, 10 mg

Catalogue Number

PA13004



Chemical name

Cy3 (Bis NHS ester)

Other means of identification

Not available.

Product type

Solid.

Identified uses

Use in laboratories

Supplier

Cytiva
Amersham Place
Little Chalfont
Buckinghamshire
HP7 9NA United Kingdom
+44 0800 515 313

Cytiva New Zealand
Buddle Findlay, Level 18, Pricewaterhousecooper Tower,
188 Quay Street,
Auckland, Auckland, 1010
New Zealand

Person who prepared the MSDS :

sds_author@cytiva.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

0800 733 893
(10am - 7pm)

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification

6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category D
6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY: SKIN - Category D
6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category D
6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category A (Respiratory)
6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin)

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

Danger

Hazard statements

Harmful if swallowed.
Harmful in contact with skin.
Harmful if inhaled.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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**

None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	Substance
Chemical name	Cy3 (Bis NHS ester)
Other means of identification	Not available.
<u>CAS number/other identifiers</u>	
CAS number	Not available.
EC number	Not available.
Product code	PA13004

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Cy3 (Bis NHS ester)	100	-

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	Get medical attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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. 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.
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 if irritation occurs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**Potential acute health effects**

Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. 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 an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma
Ingestion	No specific data.



Skin	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Eyes	No specific data.
<u>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary</u>	
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. 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Not suitable	None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	No specific fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides 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.
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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	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.



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

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.

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.

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: 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Solid.
Colour	Red.
Odour	Odourless.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Boiling point	Not available.
Flash point	[Product does not sustain combustion.]
Burning rate	Not available.
Burning time	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Non-flammable but will burn on prolonged exposure to flame or high temperature.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility	Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
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.
Molecular weight	949.1 g/mole
<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	No specific data.
Incompatible materials	No specific data.
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	Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. 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 an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma
Ingestion	No specific data.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Eye contact	No specific data.

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

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitisation

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
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	500 mg/kg
Dermal	1100 mg/kg
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	1.5 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
--------------------	---

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soilSoil/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 regulated.	-	-	-
		No.		
IATA Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-
		-		
		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	6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category D 6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY: SKIN - Category D 6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category D 6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category A (Respiratory) 6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin)

International regulationsChemical 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	Not determined.
Malaysia	Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing	7 May 2020
Date of issue/ Date of revision	15 October 2019
Date of previous issue	4/25/2017
Version	8



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.

