

# **Safety Data Sheet**

Australia

Section 1. Identification

Product name PreDictor VIIISelect (4x96), 100 μl/well

Catalogue Number 28-9992-92

9028999292

Product type

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

Liquid.

Identified uses

Se in laboratories
Liquid chromatography.
Scientific research and development

### Company details

Manufacturer

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

Cytiva Australia Level 11, 32 Phillip Street Parramatta Sydney 2150 New South Wales Australia tfn: 18 0015 0522

Emergency telephone number 000 and +61 2 9846 4000

### Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance

or mixture

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 16.5%

### **GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms** 



Signal word WARNING

Hazard statements Flammable liquid and vapour.
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 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. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

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



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**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.

Supplemental label elements Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not

result in classification

None known.

## Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture Mixture

Other means of identification Not available.

### **CAS** number/other identifiers

CAS number 

Not applicable.

EC number 

Mixture.

 Ingredient name
 % (w/w)
 CAS number

 €thanol
 14 - 19
 64-17-5

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**

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.

**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/effects, acute and delayed

# Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye irritation.

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

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

InhalationNo specific data.Skin contactNo specific data.IngestionNo 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.

**Specific treatments** No specific treatment.

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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 extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Never use water for extinction.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flammable liquid and vapour. 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 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.

For emergency responders

If specialised 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 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosionproof 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 explosionproof equipment. 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). 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

Protective measures

Fut on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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.

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.

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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 and personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name

**Ethanol** 

**Exposure limits** 

Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018).

TWA: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hours. 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.

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: chemical splash goggles. 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.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### **Appearance**

Physical state Liquid.

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

**Odour threshold** 180 ppm

Flash point Closed cup: 38 to 43°C (100.4 to 109.4°F)

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/

Not available

**Decomposition temperature** 

Not available Flow time (ISO 2431) Not available.

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**Aerosol product** 

Flame duration Not applicable.

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 pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder,

drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Incompatible 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 **Species** Result **Exposure** Dose LC50 Inhalation Vapour **Ethanol** 124700 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Rat 4 hours

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** 

Skin Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Sensitisation** Not available.

**Mutagenicity** 

Not available

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available

**Aspiration hazard** 

Not available.

Information on likely routes of

exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

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.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation No specific data.

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Skin contact No specific data.

Ingestion No specific data.

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

**Short term exposure** 

Potential immediate effects Not available.

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects Not available.

Potential delayed effects Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

GeneralNo known significant effects or critical hazards.CarcinogenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.MutagenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.TeratogenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effectsNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effectsNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates** 

Product/ingredient name Oral (mg/ Dermal Inhalation Inhalation Inhalation (gases) (vapours) (dusts and (mg/kg) kg) (ppm) (mg/l) mists) (mg/l) **E**thanol 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 information

**Toxicity** 

Product/ingredient nameResultSpeciesExposure€thanolAcute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine waterAlgae - Ulva pertusa96 hours

Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana -

Acute LC50 5680 mg/l Fresh water
Acute LC50 42000 µg/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

Larvae
Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate
48 hours
Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss
4 days
96 hours
Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate
21 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name Test Result Dose Inoculum

€thanol - 100 % - Readily - 20 days - -

Product/ingredient name Aquatic half-life Photolysis Biodegradability

€thanol - - Readily

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

Product/ingredient nameLogPowBCFPotentialethanol-0.350.66low

**Mobility in soil** 

Soil/water partition coefficient (K Not available.

oc)

Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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48 hours

## 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 sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

Code in the management and in				
	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
Proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Class	-	-	-	-
Label				
PG	_	_	_	_
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	<b>Emarks</b> IATA Special Provision A 58 - Aqueous solutions containing 24% or less alcohol by volume is not subject to these regulations.

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 Not available.

# Section 15. Regulatory information

# Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

Not regulated.

### Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

### **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**

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.

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

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Malaysia 

Not determined

**New Zealand** All components are listed or exempted.

# Section 16. Any other relevant information

### **History**

Date of printing27 April 2020Date of previous issue20 January 2017

Date of issue 28 August 2019 Version 3

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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)

N/A = Not available

SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

**Classification** Justification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 On basis of test data SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A Calculation method



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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