

Material Safety Data Sheet

Australia
English

1. Identification of the material and supplier

Product name **Cy™5.5 Hydrazide, 5 mg**

Catalogue Number **PA15620**



Company details

Manufacturer

GE Healthcare UK Ltd
Amersham Place
Little Chalfont
Buckinghamshire HP7 9NA
England
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Supplier

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Building 4B, Parklands Estate
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Australia
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Emergency telephone number **000** and +61 2 9846 4000

Chemical product name **Cy5.5 (hydrazide)**

ADG **-**

Uses

Area of application ☒ Industrial applications.
Material uses ☒ Analytical chemistry. Research.
Product type ☒ Solid.

2. Hazards identification

Classification **Xn; R20/21/22
R42/43**

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).**

Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture **Yes.**

Chemical name **Cy5.5 (hydrazide)**

Ingredient name

☒ Cy5.5 (hydrazide)

CAS number

Concentration

100

Additional information

Not applicable.



Article Number

25800260



Page: 1/5

Validation date 30 June 2009

Version 3

4. First-aid measures

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.
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.
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.
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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Not suitable	None known.
Special exposure hazards	<p>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.</p> <p>No specific fire or explosion hazard.</p>
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.
Hazardous combustion products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds

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. 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 for cleaning up	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.
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. 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.



8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits	No exposure standard allocated.
Recommended monitoring procedures	☑ If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
Engineering measures	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.
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.
<u>Personal protection</u>	
Eyes	☑ 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.
Hands	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.
Respiratory	☑ 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.
Skin	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.
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

Physical state	Solid.
Colour	☑ Blue. [Dark]
Odour	Odourless.
Solubility	☑ Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability	☑ The product is stable.
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. 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	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Acute toxicity

Conclusion/Summary	Not available.
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Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary	☑ Not available.
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Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary	To the best of our knowledge, the toxicological properties of this substance have not been thoroughly investigated.
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Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary	☑ Not available.
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Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary	☑ Not available.
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Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary	☑ Not available.
Chronic effects	☑ 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.
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.

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
Eyes	redness ☑ No specific data.

12. Ecological information

Environmental effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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Aquatic ecotoxicity

Conclusion/Summary	☑ Not available.
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Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary	Not available.
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Other adverse effects	☑ No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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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.
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14. Transport information**International transport regulations**

Not classified.

15. Regulatory information**Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons**

☑ Not regulated.

Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Schedule</u>
Not available.	
Australia inventory (AICS)	☑ Not determined.
EU Classification	Xn; R20/21/22 R42/43
HCS Classification	Toxic material Sensitising material

16. Other information**History**

Date of printing	30 June 2009	Date of previous issue	11 April 2006
Date of issue	30 June 2009	Version	3



Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Enquiries regarding MSDS content should be directed to: our local sales office.

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.



Article Number

25800260



9 5 2 5 8 0 0 2 6 0

Page: 4/5

Validation date 30 June 2009

Version 3



Article Number

25800260



9 5 2 5 8 0 0 2 6 0

Page: 5/5

Validation date 30 June 2009

Version 3