

Safety Data Sheet

Australia

Section 1. Identification

Product name

SOURCE™ 15S Tricorn™ 10/300

Catalogue Number

30014016



Product type

Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Laboratory chemicals
Liquid chromatography.
Scientific research and development

Company details

Manufacturer

Cytiva
Amersham Place
Little Chalfont
Buckinghamshire
HP7 9NA United Kingdom
+44 1494 508000

Supplier

Global Life Sciences Solutions Australia Pty Ltd
495 Blackburn Road
Mount Waverley VIC 3149
Australia
tfn: 1800 150 522

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

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

WARNING

Hazard statements

Flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

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.

Response

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 or attention.

Storage

Not applicable.

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.

| Ingredient name | % (w/w) | Identifiers |
|-----------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| ethanol | 14 - 19 | CAS: 64-17-5 EC: 200-578-6 |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

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. 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. |
| 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. |

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Eye contact | Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness |
| Inhalation | No specific data. |
| Skin contact | No specific data. |
| Ingestion | No 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. |
| 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, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet. |
| 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 metal oxide/oxides |
| 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 explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert 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 explosion-proof 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. 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. |

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

| | |
|---|---|
| Protective measures | Put 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. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | Store between the following temperatures: 4 to 30°C (39.2 to 86°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 oxidising 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, 1/2024)

TWA 8 hours: 1880 mg/m³.

TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

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 and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

| | |
|---|---|
| Physical state | Liquid. |
| Colour | White. White to yellowish. |
| Odour | Alcohol-like. [Slight] |
| Odour threshold | 180 ppm |
| pH | 5.5 to 8.5 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%] |
| Melting point/freezing point | Not available. |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range | Not available. |
| Flash point | Closed cup: 38 to 43°C (100.4 to 109.4°F) |
| Burning time | Not applicable. |
| Burning rate | Not applicable. |
| Evaporation rate | Not available. |
| Flammability | Not available. |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | Not available. |



| Vapour pressure | Not available. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|----------------|------------|--------------------------------|--------------|------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Vapour Pressure at 20°C | | | Vapour pressure at 50°C | | | | | | | | | |
| | Ingredient name | mm Hg | kPa | Method | mm Hg | kPa | Method | | | | | | |
| | ethanol | 42.94865 | 5.7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | water | 17.5 | 2.3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | sodium acetate | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Relative vapour density | Not available. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Relative density | Not available. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Solubility(ies) | Media | Result | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | cold water | Easily soluble | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | hot water | Easily soluble | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Solubility in water | Not available. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Miscible with water | Yes. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | Not applicable. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not available. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Ingredient name | °C | °F | Method | | | | | | | | | |
| | ethanol | 455 | 851 | DIN 51794 | | | | | | | | | |
| | sodium acetate | 607.22 | 1125 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SADT | Not available. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Viscosity | Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flow time (ISO 2431) | Not available. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Particle characteristics | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Median particle size | 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. |
| Incompatible materials | Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising 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 | Result |
| ethanol | Rat - Oral - LD50 7060 mg/kg <u>Toxic effects:</u> Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes |
| | Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour 124700 mg/m³ [4 hours] |
| Conclusion/Summary [Product] | Not available. |

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not available.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Conclusion/Summary [Product] | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
|-------------------------------------|---|

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not available.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Conclusion/Summary [Product] | Not available. |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|



Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] 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, Eyes.

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. |



| | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 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.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Conclusion/Summary [Product] | Not available. |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|

| | |
|----------------|---|
| General | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
|----------------|---|

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| 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. |
|------------------------------|---|

Numerical measures of toxicity**Acute toxicity estimates**

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| ethanol | 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 name | Result |
| ethanol | |

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Fish - Bleak - *Alburnus alburnus*
Size: 8 to 10 cm
11 g/l [96 hours]
Effect: Mortality

Chronic - NOEC - Marine water

Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*
4.995 mg/l [96 hours]
Effect: Reproduction

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Crustaceans - Ostracod - *Cypris subglobosa*
1074 mg/l [48 hours]
Effect: Intoxication

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate
Age: <24 hours
100 µl/l [21 days]
Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Marine water

Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*
Size: 9.4 mm
3306 mg/l [96 hours]
Effect: Reproduction

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.**Persistence and degradability**

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Product/ingredient name | Result |
| ethanol | Aerobic 100% [20 days] - Readily |

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| ethanol | - | - | Readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|------|-----------|
| ethanol | -0.35 | 0.66 | Low |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient 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. 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

| | 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 | - | - | - | Remarks 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 IMO instruments Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information**Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines 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

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. |
| United States | Not determined. |
| Canada inventory | All components are listed or exempted. |
| China | All components are listed or exempted. |
| Japan | Japan inventory (CSCL): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined. |
| New Zealand | All components are listed or exempted. |

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

Date of printing 08 December 2025 **Date of previous issue** No previous validation

Date of issue 08 December 2025 **Version** 1

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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.

