



SAFETY DATA SHEET

New Zealand

Section 1. Identification

Product name

HyClone™ CD BEVS complete medium

Catalogue Number

SH31205.07



9 0 S H 3 1 2 0 5 . 0 7

Other means of identification

Not available.

Product type

Powder.

Identified uses

For Further Manufacturing or Research Use. Not for Diagnostic or Therapeutic Use.

Supplier

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Emergency telephone number

111

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification

LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 72.2%

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

GHS label elements

Signal word

No signal word.

Hazard statements

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General

Do not apply directly into or onto water. Take all reasonable steps to ensure that the substance does not cause any significant adverse effects to the environment beyond the application area.

Prevention

Avoid release to the environment.

Response

Not applicable.

Storage

Not applicable.

Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	Mixture	
Other means of identification	Not available.	
Ingredient name	% (w/w)	Identifiers
Potassium chloride	<2.9	CAS: 7447-40-7 EC: 231-211-8
sucrose	<2.9	CAS: 57-50-1 EC: 200-334-9
Phosphoric acid, monosodium salt, monohydrate	<2.4	CAS: 10049-21-5 EC: 231-449-2
L-serine	<2.3	CAS: 56-45-1 EC: 200-274-3
Poloxalene >50% in a non hazardous diluent	<2.15	CAS: 9003-11-6
L-valine	<1.75	CAS: 72-18-4 EC: 200-773-6
magnesium sulphate	<1.75	CAS: 7487-88-9 EC: 231-298-2
Copper (II) chloride, dihydrate	<0.004	CAS: 10125-13-0 EC: 231-210-2

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	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.
Skin contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable	Use dry chemical powder.
Not suitable	Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds 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. 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 dust. 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	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. 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.

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 dust. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. 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. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. 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: 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 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/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name

sucrose

Copper (II) chloride, dihydrate

Exposure limits

HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023)

WES-TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.

HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023) [copper and its inorganic compounds]
Skin sensitiser.

WES-TWA 8 hours: 0.01 mg/m³ (as Cu). Form:
The value for respirable dust..

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering 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. 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: safety glasses with side-shields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.

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.

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.

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.

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	Solid. [Powder.]
Colour	Off-white.
Odour	Not available.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	3.8 to 4.2 [Conc. (% w/w): 4.8%]
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Burning time	Not available.
Burning rate	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.

Flammability	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Relative vapour density	Not applicable.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility in water	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
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 available.
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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 the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). 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. Prevent dust accumulation.
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 likely routes of exposure**

Inhalation	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Ingestion	No specific data.
Skin contact	No specific data.
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness

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

Product/ingredient name	Result
Potassium chloride	Rat - Male - Oral - LD50 2600 mg/kg Toxic effects: Gastrointestinal - Hypermotility, diarrhea Gastrointestinal - Nausea or vomiting
sucrose	Rat - Oral - LD50 29700 mg/kg Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Cyanosis Gastrointestinal - Hypermotility, diarrhea
Phosphoric acid, monosodium salt, monohydrate	Rat - Oral - LD50 8290 mg/kg Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 7940 mg/kg

L-serine	Rat - Oral - LD50 14 g/kg
Poloxalene >50% in a non hazardous diluent	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 20000 mg/kg Rat - Oral - LD50 5700 mg/kg Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Gastrointestinal - Hypermotility, diarrhea
L-valine	Rat - Oral - LD50 2000 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.

Ingredient name	Conclusion/Summary
L-serine	May cause skin irritation.
L-valine	May cause skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.

Ingredient name	Conclusion/Summary
L-serine	May cause eye irritation.
L-valine	May cause eye irritation.

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.

Potential chronic health effects

General	Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.
Inhalation	Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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.
Developmental effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.**Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)****Product/ingredient name**

Copper (II) chloride, dihydrate

ResultSPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE
(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)****Product/ingredient name**

Copper (II) chloride, dihydrate

ResultSPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE -
Category 2**Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

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)**

DPM-HyClone™ CD BEVS complete medium

23292.6

17477.4

N/A

140.2

N/A

Potassium chloride

2600

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

sucrose

29700

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

Phosphoric acid, monosodium salt, monohydrate

8290

7940

N/A

N/A

N/A

L-serine

14000

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

Poloxalene >50% in a non hazardous diluent

5700

20000

N/A

N/A

N/A

L-valine

2000

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

magnesium sulphate

500

1100

N/A

11

N/A

Copper (II) chloride, dihydrate

100

300

N/A

N/A

N/A

Section 12. Ecological information**Ecotoxicity**

This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity**Product/ingredient name**

Potassium chloride

Result**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**Crustaceans - Water flea - *Pseudosida ramosa* - Neonate

Age: ≤24 hours

9.68 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

ISO

Algae - Green algae - *Desmodesmus subspicatus*

9.24 g/l [72 hours]

Effect: Population

Acute - LC50 - Fresh waterFish - Zebra danio - *Danio rerio*

509.65 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

L-serine

Acute - EC50

Daphnia

83 mg/l [48 hours]

Acute - NOEC

Poloxalene >50% in a non hazardous diluent	Algae 1000 mg/l [72 hours] LC50 OECD 203 [Fish, Acute Toxicity Test] Fish 10000 mg/l [96 hours]
L-valine	LC50 Fish 10000 mg/l [96 hours]
magnesium sulphate	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate Age: <24 hours 360 mg/l [3 weeks] Effect: Reproduction Chronic - IC10 - Fresh water Aquatic plants - Lesser Duckweed - <i>Lemna aequinoctialis</i> 1.9 mg/l [96 hours] Effect: Population Acute - IC50 - Fresh water Aquatic plants - Lesser Duckweed - <i>Lemna aequinoctialis</i> 4.4 mg/l [96 hours] Effect: Population Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Purple Spotted Gudgeon - <i>Mogurnda mogurnda</i> - Larvae 40 mg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality Acute - EC50 - Fresh water Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> 343.56 mg/l [48 hours] Effect: Intoxication
Copper (II) chloride, dihydrate	Acute - EC50 - Marine water US EPA Algae - Diatom - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> Age: 3 days 9.52 ppb [72 hours] Effect: Population Chronic - NOEC - Marine water US EPA Crustaceans - Harpacticoid copepod - <i>Tisbe battagliai</i> Age: <24 hours 18 ppb [21 days] Effect: Mortality

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.

Ingredient name

L-serine
L-valine

Conclusion/Summary

Naturally occurring substance
Naturally occurring substance

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name

L-valine

Result

82% [28 days]

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.

Ingredient name

L-serine
Poloxalene >50% in a non hazardous diluent
L-valine

Conclusion/Summary

Not expected to bioaccumulate. Naturally occurring substance
Not expected to bioaccumulate.
Not expected to bioaccumulate. Naturally occurring substance

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
L-valine	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
sucrose	-3.7	-	Low
L-serine	-3.07	0.609	Low
L-valine	-2.26	0.846	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. 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 IMO instruments	Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

HSNO Approval Number	Not available.
HSNO Group Standard	Not available.
HSNO Classification	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

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

New Zealand	Not determined.
Australia	Not determined.
United States	Not determined.
Canada inventory	Not determined.
China	At least one component is not listed.
Japan	Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing	27 January 2026
Date of issue/ Date of revision	27 January 2026
Date of previous issue	No previous validation
Version	1

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)
References	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

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