

SAFETY DATA SHEET

New Zealand

Section 1. Identification

Product name

HyClone[™] peak expression medium (chemically defined)

HyClone Laboratories

925 West 1800 South

Logan, Utah 84321 Phone: (435) 792-8000

Catalogue Number SH31192

Not available. Other means of identification Product type Powder.

Identified uses

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

Cytiva Austria Kremplstr. 5 4061 Pasching **AUSTRIA**

Tel. (+43) 7229 64865 Fax (+43) 7229 64866

Cytiva Singapore 1 Maritime Square #13-01 Harbourfront Centre Singapore 099253

Person who prepared the SDS:

sds_author@cytiva.com

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

Emergency telephone number

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic

environment: 69.7%

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

GHS label elements

Signal word Warning

Hazard statements Causes serious eye irritation.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention Wear eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment. Wash thoroughly after handling. 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.

Not applicable. Storage

> Article Number SH31192 Page: 1/8

Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Symbol



Other hazards which do not result in classification

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mixture
Other means of identification Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	Identifiers
Sodium chloride	16.954 - 16.954	7647-14-5
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane	<3.55	9003-11-6
L-serine	<2.8	56-45-1
Phosphoric acid, monosodium salt, monohydrate	<2.75	10049-21-5
Potassium chloride	<2.65	7447-40-7
L-valine	<1.5	72-18-4

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. 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. 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. 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.

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.

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.

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.

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

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

IngestionNo specific data.SkinNo specific data.

Article Number SH31192 Page: 2/8

Adverse symptoms may include the following: Eves

pain or irritation watering 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. 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 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

Special precautions for firefighters

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

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate For non-emergency personnel

Not available

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. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when

ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 For emergency responders

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. Avoid dust

generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled 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. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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

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

Article Number SH31192 Page: 3/8 hazardous. Do not reuse container.

hvaiene

Advice on general occupational 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

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: chemical splash goggles. 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.

<u>Appearance</u>

Solid. [Powder.] Physical state Colour Not available. Odour Not available. **Odour threshold** Not available. pН Not available. Melting point/freezing point Not available. Boiling point or initial boiling Not available. point and boiling range

Flash point Not applicable.

> Article Number SH31192 Page: 4/8

Burning time Not available **Burning rate** Not available. **Evaporation rate** Not available. **Flammability** Not available. Lower and upper explosive Not applicable. (flammable) limits

Vapour pressure Not available. Relative vapour density Not applicable. Relative density Not available. Solubility in water Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/

Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature Not applicable. **Decomposition temperature** Not available. SADT Not available. Not applicable. Viscosity Flow time (ISO 2431) Not available.

Particle characteristics

Not available Median particle size

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. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidising materials

Hazardous decomposition

Incompatible materials

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 Causes serious eye irritation.

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.

Adverse symptoms may include the following: Eye contact

pain or irritation watering redness

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

Acute toxicity

Not available

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.

Article Number SH31192 Page: 5/8

Version 3

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.

Potential chronic health effects

GeneralRepeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.InhalationRepeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

IngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contactNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Eye contactNo known significant effects or critical hazards.CarcinogenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.MutagenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effectsNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effectsNo 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)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Article Number SH31192 Page: 6/8

Not available

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

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

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
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.	Transpo	rt in	forma	tion

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping na	ame	Classes	PG*
New Zealand Class	Not available.	Not available.		Not available.	-
			No.		
IATA Class	Not available.	Not available.		Not available.	-
			-		
			No.		
IMDG Class	Not available.	Not available.		Not available.	-
DC* - Darling - pro-			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.

Article Number SH31192 Page: 7/8

Section 15. Regulatory information

HSNO Approval NumberNot available.HSNO Group StandardNot available.

HSNO Classification EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

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 ZealandNot determined.AustraliaNot determined.United StatesNot determined.Canada inventoryNot determined.ChinaNot determined.

Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing 11 September 2025

Date of issue/ Date of revision 11 September 2025

Date of previous issue 4/23/2024 Version 3

Key to abbreviations ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified

by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

UN = United Nations

References Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Article Number SH31192 Page: 8/8