



SAFETY DATA SHEET

New Zealand

Section 1. Identification

Product name

Protease Inhibitor Mix, 1 ml

Catalogue Number

80650123



9 0 8 0 6 5 0 1 2 3

Other means of identification Not available.

Product type Liquid.

Identified uses

Analytical chemistry.
Laboratory chemicals
Scientific research and development

Supplier

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

Cytiva New Zealand
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188 Quay Street,
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New Zealand

Person who prepared the SDS :

sds_author@cytiva.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

0800 733 893
(10am - 7pm)

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRIGATION - Category 2
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 4%

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	Combustible liquid. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Very toxic 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	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	Collect spillage. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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.



Symbol

Other hazards which do not result in classification None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	Mixture	
Other means of identification	Not available.	
Ingredient name		Identifiers
Dimethyl sulphoxide	95 - 100	CAS: 67-68-5 EC: 200-664-3

Phenylmethanesulphonyl fluoride	<2	CAS: 329-98-6 EC: 206-350-2
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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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. 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	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation	No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.
Skin	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Eyes	Adverse symptoms may include the following: 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.
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See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable	Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Not suitable	Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Combustible liquid. 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. This material is very toxic 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 halogenated compounds
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 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

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. Avoid release to the environment. 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. 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	Do not store above the following temperature: -20°C (-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.
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

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.

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	Liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Odourless.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	Closed cup: 61 to 93.3°C (141.8 to 199.9°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				
	dimethyl sulfoxide	0.42	0.056	EU A.4							
Relative vapour density	Not available.										
Relative density	Not available.										
Solubility(ies)				Media	Result						
				cold water	Easily soluble						
				hot water	Easily soluble						
				diethyl ether	Easily soluble						
				acetone	Easily soluble						
Solubility in water	Not available.										
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable.										
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.			Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method				
				dimethyl sulfoxide	300 to 302	572 to 575.6					
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 likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation	No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness

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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result



Dimethyl sulphoxide	Rat - Oral - LD50 14500 mg/kg Toxic effects: Eye - Hemorrhage Eye - Conjunctive irritation
	Rat - Dermal - LD50 40000 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.

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

General	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

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)
Dimethyl sulphoxide	14500	40000	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

Dimethyl sulphoxide

Result**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*
Age: 31 days; Size: 15.8 mm; Weight: 0.062 g
34 g/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Fish - Guppy - *Poecilia reticulata* - Adult
6 ppb [16 weeks]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Marine water

OECD
Algae - Diatom - *Nitzschia pungens*
18.299 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

Chronic - NOEC - Marine water

OECD
Algae - Diatom - *Nitzschia pungens*
3323 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

OECD
Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - *Artemia sp.*
Age: ≤24 hours
37.437 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

OECD
Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)
Age: 6 days
100 µl/l [21 days]

Effect: Reproduction

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Not available.



Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Dimethyl sulphoxide	-	31%; 28 day(s)	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP_{ow}	BCF	Potential
dimethyl sulfoxide	-1.35	3.16	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

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*
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New Zealand Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-
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No.

IATA Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-
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No.

IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-
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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 HSR002596

HSNO Group Standard Laboratory Chemicals and Reagent Kits

HSNO Classification FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1

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

Section 16. Other information**History****Date of printing** 19 February 2026**Date of issue/ Date of revision** 19 February 2026**Date of previous issue** 3/3/2023**Version** 7.01**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.



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