SAFETY DATA SHEET

New Zealand

Section 1. Identification

Product name **Custom lyophilised product - Antibiotics**

Catalogue Number 28990028

Other means of identification Not available.

Product type Solid.

Identified uses

Use in laboratories
Analytical chemistry.
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,
Auckland, Auckland, 1010
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 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 69%

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 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing: Recommended: lab coat. Wear eye or face protection. Wear hearing protection.

Response IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage Store locked up.

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	% (w/w)	Identifiers
Sodium tetraborate, decahydrate	2	CAS: 1303-96-4 EC: 215-540-4
Boric acid	2	CAS: 10043-35-3 EC: 233-139-2
sucrose	1	CAS: 57-50-1 EC: 200-334-9
sodium formate	1	CAS: 141-53-7 EC: 205-488-0

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 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.

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. 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 if irritation occurs.

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 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Eye contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Eyes No specific data.

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

Specific treatments Not available.

Notes to physician Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Not suitable	None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	No specific fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide 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.
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. 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	Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	Move containers from spill area. 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. 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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
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: 18 to 25°C (64.4 to 77°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. 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	Exposure limits
Sodium tetraborate, decahydrate	**HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023)** WES-TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³.
Boric acid	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Borate compounds, Inorganic]** A4. TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction. STEL 15 minutes: 6 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction.
sucrose	**HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023)** WES-TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls 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.

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.

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. 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	Solid.
Colour	Not available.
Odour	Not available.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	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.

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	No specific data.
Incompatible materials	No specific data.
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	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Eye contact	No specific data.

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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	**Result**
Sodium tetraborate, decahydrate	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 4500 mg/kg **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** >2000 mg/kg **Rat - Oral - LD50** 2660 mg/kg **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour** >2 g/m³ [4 hours]
Boric acid	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 2660 mg/kg
sucrose	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 29700 mg/kg

	Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Cyanosis Gastrointestinal - Hypermotility, diarrhea
sodium formate	**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists** 670 mg/m³ [4 hours]

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	Suspected of damaging fertility.

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.

Ingredient name	Conclusion/Summary
Boric acid	Reproductive toxin

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)
Custom lyophilised product - Antibiotics	N/A	N/A	N/A	43.5	19.4
Sodium tetraborate, decahydrate	2660	N/A	N/A	3	N/A
Boric acid	2660	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
sucrose	29700	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
sodium formate	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.67

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
Sodium tetraborate, decahydrate	**Acute - LC50** Fish - *Salmo trutta* 27 mg/l [27 hours] **Acute - EC50** Daphnia 141 mg/l [48 hours]
Boric acid	**Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water** Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* 2100 µg/l [87 days] Effect: Mortality **Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water** Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* Age: <24 hours 6000 µg/l [21 days] Effect: Reproduction **Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** US EPA Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* Age: <24 hours 45.5 mg/l [48 hours] Effect: Mortality **Acute - LC50 - Marine water** OECD Fish - Red sea bream - *Pagrus major* Weight: 0.6 g 75 mg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality
sodium formate	**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* 2300 mg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality **Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* 1400 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
boric acid	-1.09	-	Low
sucrose	-3.7	-	Low
sodium formate	-2.3	-	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 HSR002596

HSNO Group Standard Laboratory Chemicals and Reagent Kits

HSNO Classification REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2

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	Not determined.
Japan	**Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined. **Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing	16 February 2026
Date of issue/ Date of revision	16 February 2026
Date of previous issue	4/29/2024
Version	2.02
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

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