

# Safety Data Sheet

Australia

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** **HiLoad™ 16/600 Superdex™ 30 pg [120 mL]**

**Catalogue Number** **28989331**



**Product type** Liquid.

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

#### **Identified uses**

Laboratory chemicals  
Liquid chromatography.  
Scientific research and development

### Company details

#### **Manufacturer**

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

#### **Supplier**

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

**Emergency telephone number** **000** and +61 2 9846 4000

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

### GHS label elements

#### **Hazard pictograms**



#### **Signal word**

**WARNING**

#### **Hazard statements**

**Flammable liquid and vapour.  
Causes serious eye irritation.**

### Precautionary statements

#### **Prevention**

Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

#### **Response**

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

#### **Storage**

Not applicable.

#### **Disposal**

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

#### **Supplemental label elements**

Not applicable.



**Other hazards which do not result in classification** None known.

### Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

**Substance/mixture** Mixture  
**Other means of identification** Not available.

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

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

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

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

<b>Eye contact</b>	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.
<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

##### Potential acute health effects

<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Inhalation</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Skin contact</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Ingestion</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

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

<b>Notes to physician</b>	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
<b>Specific treatments</b>	No specific treatment.
<b>Protection of first-aiders</b>	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

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
metal oxide/oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>For non-emergency personnel</b>	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.
<b>For emergency responders</b>	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".
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	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

<b>Small spill</b>	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.
<b>Large spill</b>	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

<b>Protective measures</b>	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
<b>Advice on general occupational hygiene</b>	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** Store between the following temperatures: 4 to 30°C (39.2 to 86°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.



Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits	
Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ethanol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) TWA 8 hours: 1880 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.
Biological exposure indices	
No exposure indices known.	
Appropriate engineering controls	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber, neoprene
Body protection	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Recommended: lab coat
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: A respirator is not needed under normal and intended conditions of product use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

Appearance

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

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Section 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

<b>Conclusion/Summary [Product]</b>	Not available.
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**Respiratory corrosion/irritation**

Not available.

<b>Conclusion/Summary [Product]</b>	Not available.
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**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

Not available.

**Skin**

<b>Conclusion/Summary [Product]</b>	Not available.
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**Respiratory**

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

Not available.

<b>Conclusion/Summary [Product]</b>	Not available.
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**Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

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

Not available.

<b>Conclusion/Summary [Product]</b>	Not available.
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**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

Not available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

Not available.

**Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

<b>Information on likely routes of exposure</b>	Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.
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**Potential acute health effects**

<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Inhalation</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Skin contact</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Ingestion</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

<b>Eye contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
<b>Inhalation</b>	No specific data.



Skin contact	No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.

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

<b>Short term exposure</b>	
Potential immediate effects	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	Not available.
<b>Long term exposure</b>	
Potential immediate effects	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	Not available.
<b>Potential chronic health effects</b>	
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary [Product]	Not available.
<b>General</b>	
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

Numerical measures of toxicity

<b>Acute toxicity estimates</b>					
Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
ethanol	7000	N/A	N/A	124.7	N/A

Other information	Adverse symptoms include the following: kidney abnormalities, liver abnormalities Adverse symptoms may include the following: central nervous system depression
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Section 12. Ecological information

<b>Toxicity</b>	
Product/ingredient name	Result
ethanol	<b>Acute - LC50 - Marine water</b> Fish - Bleak - <i>Alburnus alburnus</i> Size: 8 to 10 cm 11 g/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality <b>Chronic - NOEC - Marine water</b> Algae - Green algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i> 4.995 mg/l [96 hours] Effect: Reproduction <b>Acute - EC50 - Fresh water</b> Crustaceans - Ostracod - <i>Cypris subglobosa</i> 1074 mg/l [48 hours] Effect: Intoxication <b>Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water</b> Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate Age: <24 hours 100 µl/l [21 days] Effect: Mortality <b>Acute - EC50 - Marine water</b> Algae - Green algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i> Size: 9.4 mm 3306 mg/l [96 hours] Effect: Reproduction
Conclusion/Summary[Product]	Not available.
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	
Product/ingredient name	Result
ethanol	<b>Aerobic</b> 100% [20 days] - Readily
Conclusion/Summary[Product]	Not available.

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

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
ethanol	-0.35	0.66	Low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient	Not available.
Other adverse effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

<b>Disposal methods</b>	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.
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### Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
Proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Class	-	-	-	-
Label				
PG	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	<b>Remarks</b> IATA Special Provision A 58 - Aqueous solutions containing 24% or less alcohol by volume is not subject to these regulations.
Special precautions for user	<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.			
Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	Not available.			

### Section 15. Regulatory information

#### Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not regulated.

#### Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

#### International regulations

##### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

##### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

##### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants





Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

#### Inventory list

<b>Australia</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>United States</b>	All components are active or exempted.
<b>Canada inventory</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>China</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Japan</b>	<b>Japan inventory (CSCL):</b> Not determined. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL):</b> Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	All components are listed or exempted.

### Section 16. Any other relevant information


#### History

<b>Date of printing</b>	29 September 2025	<b>Date of previous issue</b>	07 August 2025
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ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods  
 ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  
 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
 N/A = Not available  
 SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons  
 UN = United Nations

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

<b>Classification</b>	<b>Justification</b>
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.	

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

