

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Singapore

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

Binding buffer - part of 'Sera-Xtracta HMW DNA Kit'

Catalogue Number

29429140



9 0 2 9 4 2 9 1 4 0

Other means of identification Not available.

Product type Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Analytical chemistry.
Laboratory chemicals
Scientific research and development

Uses advised against

Reason

Supplier

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

Cytiva Singapore
25 Tuas South Street 1
Singapore 638034

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

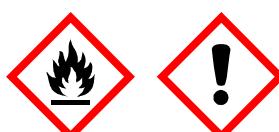
+65 6863 6704
(hours of operation: 8.30 pm - 5.30 pm)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statements

Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid breathing vapor.

Response IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. 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 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification None known.



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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	Mixture	
Other means of identification	Not available.	
Chemical formula	Not applicable.	
Ingredient name	%	Identifiers
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	10 - 30	CAS: 67-63-0 EC: 200-661-7

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

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. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.
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.
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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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

Eye contact	Causes eye irritation.
Inhalation	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation watering redness
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.

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

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.
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)



Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Flammable liquid and vapor. 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 nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds 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

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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	If specialized 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 spilled 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 materials 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 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 spilled 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 vapor 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. 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: 4 to 8°C (39.2 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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing 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 unlabeled 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

propan-2-ol; isopropanol

Exposure limits

Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore), 1/2025)

PEL (long term) 8 hours: 400 ppm.
 PEL (long term) 8 hours: 983 mg/m³.
 PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 1230 mg/m³.
 PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 500 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, vapor 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. 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.

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

Appearance

Physical state

Liquid.

Color

Colorless.

Odor

Alcohol-like.

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH

7

Melting point/freezing point

Not available.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Not available.

Flash point

Closed cup: 39 to 40°C (102.2 to 104°F)

Burning time

Not applicable.

Burning rate

Not applicable.

Evaporation rate

Not available.

Flammability

Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits

Not available.

Vapor pressure

Not available.

Vapor Pressure at 20°C

Vapor pressure at 50°C



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	Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
	Isopropyl alcohol	33.00268	4.4				
	water	17.5	2.3				
	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	0.0000003	0.00000004				
Relative vapor density	Not available.						
Relative density	Not available.						
Solubility(ies)							
	Media			Result			
	cold water			Easily soluble			
	hot water			Easily soluble			
Solubility in water	Not available.						
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	Not applicable.						
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.						
	Ingredient name	°C	°F				Method
	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω - hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	420	788				
	Isopropyl alcohol	456	852.8				
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 pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
SADT	Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 12800 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50 5000 mg/kg
	<u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - General anesthetic

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.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**Product/ingredient name**

propan-2-ol; isopropanol

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact No specific data.



Ingestion	No specific data.
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Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure**Short term exposure**

Potential immediate effects	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.**General** No known significant effects or critical hazards.**Carcinogenicity** No known significant effects or critical hazards.**Mutagenicity** No known significant effects or critical hazards.**Reproductive toxicity** No known significant effects or critical hazards.**Numerical measures of toxicity****Acute toxicity estimates**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	5000	12800	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information**Toxicity****Product/ingredient name**

propan-2-ol; isopropanol

Result**Acute - LC50 - Marine water**Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - *Crangon crangon*

1400 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**Fish - Harlequinfish, red rasbora - *Rasbora heteromorpha*Size: 1 to 3 cm

4200 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** Not available.**Persistence/degradability**

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	-	95%; 21 day(s)	-

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	0.05	0.5	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 minimized 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. Vapor 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1987	UN1987	UN1987
UN proper shipping name	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol)	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol)	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol)
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

	ADR/RID	ADN
UN number	UN1987	UN1987
UN proper shipping name	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol)	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol)
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3
Packing group	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.
Additional information	The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.	
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

Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control

None.

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.

International lists

National inventory

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

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing	17 February 2026
Date of issue/Date of revision	17 February 2026
Date of previous issue	25 July 2024.
Version	7.02
	sds_author@cytiva.com

Key to abbreviations	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 UN = United Nations
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Procedure used to derive the classification

	Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3		On basis of test data
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B		Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3		Calculation method

References	Not available.
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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.

