

SAFETY DATA SHEET

New Zealand

Section 1. Identification

Product name

Amersham™ WB Cy™5; part of 'Amersham™ QuickStain'

Catalogue Number

RPN4000



Other means of identification

Not available.

Product type

Liquid.

Identified uses

Use in laboratories

Supplier

Cytiva
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Little Chalfont
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Cytiva New Zealand
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New Zealand

Person who prepared the SDS :

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Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

0800 733 893
(10am - 7pm)

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification

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

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 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 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	% (w/w)	Identifiers
Dimethyl sulphoxide	99.97	CAS: 67-68-5 EC: 200-664-3

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.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	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	Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation	No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.
Skin	No specific data.
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	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 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 sulfur 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. 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.

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	Blue.
Odour	Not available.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	8.9
Melting point/freezing point	18.5°C (65.3°F)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	189°C (372.2°F)
Flash point	Closed cup: 87°C (188.6°F) Open cup: 94.85°C (202.7°F)
Burning time	Not applicable.
Burning rate	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Lower: 2.6% Upper: 42%
Vapour pressure	Not available.

	Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
		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 in water	Not available.						
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	Not applicable.						
Auto-ignition temperature	215°C (419°F)						
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.
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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	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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	No specific data.
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	Result
Dimethyl sulphoxide	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water
	Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>
	Age: 31 days; Size: 15.8 mm; Weight: 0.062 g
	34 g/l [96 hours]
	Effect: Mortality
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water
	Fish - Guppy - <i>Poecilia reticulata</i> - Adult
	6 ppb [16 weeks]
	Effect: Mortality
	Acute - EC50 - Marine water
	OECD
	Algae - Diatom - <i>Nitzschia pungens</i>
	18.299 mg/l [96 hours]
	Effect: Population
	Chronic - NOEC - Marine water
	OECD
	Algae - Diatom - <i>Nitzschia pungens</i>
	3323 µg/l [96 hours]
	Effect: Population
	Acute - LC50 - Marine water
	OECD
	Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - <i>Artemia sp.</i>
	Age: ≤24 hours
	37.437 mg/l [48 hours]
	Effect: Mortality
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water
	OECD
	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - 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 spill 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	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 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	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	17 February 2026
Date of issue/ Date of revision	17 February 2026
Date of previous issue	5/23/2024
Version	4.01



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

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