

SAFETY DATA SHEET

New Zealand

Section 1. Identification

Product name

HiLoad™ 26/600 Superdex™ 30 pg [320 mL]

Catalogue Number

28989332

Other means of identification

Not available.

Product type

Liquid.

Identified uses

Laboratory chemicals Liquid chromatography.

Scientific research and development

Consumer use

<u>Supplier</u>

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Buckinghamshire HP7 9NA United Kingdom

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Cytiva New Zealand

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188 Quay Street,

Auckland, Auckland, 1010

New Zealand

Person who prepared the SDS:

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

sds author@cytiva.com

0800 733 893 (10am - 7pm)

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic

environment: 83.5%

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 Flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention Wear protective gloves: 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber, neoprene. Wear protective

clothing: Recommended: lab coat. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields. Wear hearing protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames

and other ignition sources. No smoking. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. 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.

DisposalDispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international

regulations.

Symbol





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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

 Ethanol
 14 - 19
 CAS: 64-17-5 EC: 200-578-6

 Sodium acetate
 1 - 2
 CAS: 127-09-3 EC: 204-823-8

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

InhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.IngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contactNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

InhalationNo specific data.IngestionNo specific data.SkinNo 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)

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Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable Do not use water jet

chemical

Specific hazards arising from the 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

Hazardous thermal decomposition products Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides

Hazchem code Not available.

Special precautions for fire-

fiahters

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.

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 For emergency responders

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 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 explosionproof 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. 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

hygiene

Advice on general occupational 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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name

Ethanol

Exposure limits

HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand,

11/2023) Ototoxicant.

WES-TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. WES-TWA 8 hours: 380 mg/m³. WES-STEL 15 minutes: 1520 mg/m³. WES-STEL 15 minutes: 800 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.

<u>Appearance</u>

Physical state Liquid.

ColourWhite. White to yellowish.OdourAlcohol-like. [Slight]

Odour threshold 180 ppm

pH 5.5 to 8.5 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]

Melting point/freezing point Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range Not available. Not available.

Flash point Closed cup: 38 to 43°C (100.4 to 109.4°F)

Burning time Not applicable.
Burning rate Not applicable.

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Evaporation rate Not available. **Flammability** Not available. Lower and upper explosive Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapour pressure Not available.

> Vapour Pressure at 20°C Vapour pressure at 50°C

Ingredient name mm Hg kPa Method mm Hg kPa Method 42.94865 ethanol 5.7 water 17.5 2.3

Relative vapour density Not available.

sodium acetate

Not available

Relative density

Solubility(ies)

Media Result

cold water Easily soluble Easily soluble hot water

0

0

Solubility in water Not available.

Miscible with water Yes

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/

water

Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

> °C °F Method Ingredient name ethanol 455 851 DIN 51794

607.22 sodium acetate 1125

Decomposition temperature

SADT Not available.

Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Viscosity

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

Incompatible materials

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.

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.

Eve 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

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Acute toxicity

Sodium acetate

Product/ingredient name

Ethanol Rat - Oral - LD50

7060 mg/kg

Result

Toxic effects: Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour

124700 mg/m³ [4 hours] **Rat - Oral - LD50** 3530 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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/
					I)
Ethanol	7000	N/A	N/A	124.7	N/A
Sodium acetate	3530	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other information	Adverse symptoms include the following: kidney abnormalities, liver abnormalities Adverse symptoms may include the following: central nervous system depression				

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Ethanol

Sodium acetate

Result

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Fish - Bleak - Alburnus alburnus

Size: 8 to 10 cm 11 g/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality

Chronic - NOEC - Marine water Algae - Green algae - Ulva pertusa

4.995 mg/l [96 hours]
<u>Effect</u>: Reproduction **Acute - EC50 - Fresh water**

Crustaceans - Ostracod - Cypris subglobosa

1074 mg/l [48 hours] Effect: Intoxication

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate

Age: <24 hours 100 μl/l [21 days] Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Marine water Algae - Green algae - Ulva pertusa

Size: 9.4 mm 3306 mg/l [96 hours] Effect: Reproduction

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Bluegill - *Lepomis macrochirus*Age: 6 months; <u>Size</u>: 35 mm; <u>Weight</u>: 0.54 g

>1000 mg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name Result
Ethanol Aerobic

100% [20 days] - Readily

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.

Product/ingredient name Aquatic half-life Photolysis Biodegradability

Ethanol - Readily

Ethanol-ReadilySodium acetate-99%; 28 day(s)Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient nameLogPowBCFPotentialethanol-0.350.66Lowsodium acetate-3.72<10</td>Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient Not available.

Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information UN number Proper shipping name Classes PG*

New Zealand Class Not regulated. - - - -

No.

IATA Class Not regulated. - - -

<u>Remarks</u> IATA Special Provision A 58 - Aqueous solutions containing 24% or less alcohol by volume is not subject to these regulations.

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 3

EYE IRRITATION - 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

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Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

 New Zealand
 All components are listed or exempted.

 Australia
 All components are listed or exempted.

 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): Not determined.

 Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing 29 September 2025

Date of issue/ Date of revision 29 September 2025

Date of previous issue 8/7/2025 Version 7

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

exist.

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

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