

Safety Data Sheet

Australia

Section 1. Identification

Product name **Amersham™ WB Cy™5; part of 'Amersham™ QuickStain'**

Catalogue Number

RPN4000



Product type Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Use in laboratories

Company details

Manufacturer

Cytiva
Amersham Place
Little Chalfont
Buckinghamshire
HP7 9NA United Kingdom
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Supplier

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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 4

GHS label elements

Signal word WARNING

Hazard statements Combustible liquid.

Precautionary statements

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

Response Not applicable.

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
Dimethyl sulfoxide	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 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

Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Skin contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	No specific data.
Inhalation	No specific data.
Skin contact	No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.

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

Notes to physician	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting 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 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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
sulfur 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	
Small spill	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. 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 and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
dimethyl sulfoxide	<p>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2024) Develop</p> <p>B. Absorbed through skin. PEAK 15 minutes: 320 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. TWA 8 hours: 160 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 100 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p>

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: safety glasses with side-shields.
<u>Skin protection</u>	
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.			
	Vapour Pressure at 20°C		Vapour pressure at 50°C	
	Ingredient name	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.

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 toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name

dimethyl sulfoxide

Result

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.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.



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Carcinogenicity

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.

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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	No specific data.
Inhalation	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**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 (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
dimethyl sulfoxide	14500	40000	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

dimethyl sulfoxide

Result

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

Age: 31 days; Size: 15.8 mm; Weight: 0.062 g

34 g/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Fish - Guppy - *Poecilia reticulata* - Adult

6 ppb [16 weeks]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Marine water

OECD

Algae - Diatom - *Nitzschia pungens*

18.299 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

Chronic - NOEC - Marine water

OECD

Algae - Diatom - *Nitzschia pungens*

3323 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

OECD

Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - *Artemia sp.*

Age: ≤24 hours

37.437 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

OECD

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)

Age: 6 days

100 µl/l [21 days]

Effect: Reproduction

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
dimethyl sulfoxide	-	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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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	-	-	-	-
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

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

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.
New Zealand	Not determined.



Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

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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

Classification

Justification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 On basis of test data



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.



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