

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

United States		
Section 1. Identification Product name	Protein A Se	oharose™ CL-4B, 500 ml
Catalogue Number	17096302	9017096302
Other means of identification Product type	Not available. Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses of the su Identified uses Laboratory chemicals Liquid chromatography. Scientific research and developm Industrial applications: Analytical	ent	e <u>s advised against</u> n and development. Liquid chromatography.
Supplier	Cytiva Amersham Place Little Chalfont Buckinghamshire HP7 9NA United Kingdom +44 0800 515 313	Cytiva USA 100 Results Way Marlborough, MA 01752 1-800-526-3593
In case of emergency	INFOTRAC - 24 Hour numb Outside of the United State	er: 1-800-535-5053 s, call 24 Hour number: 001-352-323-3500 (Call Collect)
Section 2. Hazards ident	ification	
OSHA/HCS status	This material is considered 1910.1200).	hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR
Classification of the substance or mixture	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Ca	ategory 3
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms		
Signal word Hazard statements	Warning Flammable liquid and vapo	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	clothing: Recommended: la side-shields. Keep away fr No smoking. Use explosion tools. Take action to preve	4 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber, neoprene. Wear protective b coat. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: safety glasses with om heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. -proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking nt static discharges. Keep container tightly closed.
Response	( )	off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
Storage Disposal	Store in a well-ventilated pla Dispose of contents and co	ace. Keep cool. ntainer in accordance with all local, regional, national and international
Hazards not otherwise classified	regulations. None known.	

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## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Other means of identification	Mixture Not available.		
CAS number/other identifiers CAS number	Not applicable.		
Ingredient name ethanol		<b>%</b> 14 - 19	<b>CAS number</b> 64-17-5

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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.

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

#### Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first ai	d 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/effec	ts, 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/symptom	<u>15</u>
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 (S	ection 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

## Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , 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
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. 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 contai	inment and cleaning up
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion- proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry 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. 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

#### 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. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. 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: 2 to 8°C (35.6 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. 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 ethanol

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Notes: 1996 Adoption Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Notes: TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1900 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.

#### **Biological exposure indices**

No exposure indices known.

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Appropriate engineering controls Environmental exposure 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. 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. 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.
Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)	

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Ap	pea	rar	nce

Vapor pressure	Not available.	Ma		ure at 20°C	N-	 sure at 50°C
(flammable) limits						
Lower and upper explosive	Not available.					
Flammability	Not available.					
Evaporation rate	Not available.					
Burning rate	Not applicable.					
Burning time	Not applicable.					
Flash point	Closed cup: 38 to 4	43°C (100.4 to	o 109.4°F)			
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	Not available.					
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.					
рН	5.5 to 8.5 [Conc. (%	% w/w): 100%	]			
Odor threshold	180 ppm					
Odor	Alcohol-like. [Slight	t]				
Color	White. White to yel	llowish.				
Physical state	Liquid.					
Appearance						



	ethanol	42.95	5.7			
	water	23.8	3.2			
	Agarose	0	0			
Relative vapor density	Not available.					
Relative density	Not available.					
Solubility(ies)						
	Media		Result			
	cold water hot water		Easily soluble Easily soluble			
Solubility in water	Not available.					
Miscible with water	Yes.					
Partition coefficient: n-octan water	<b>iol</b> / Not applicable.					
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.					
	Ingredient name		°C	°F	Method	
	ethanol		455	851	DIN 51794	
Decomposition temperature	Not available.					
SADT	Not available.					
Viscosity	Not available.					
Flow time (ISO 2431)	Not available.					
Particle characteristics						
Median particle size	Not applicable.					

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Chemical stability	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. 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.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Product/ingredient name ethanol	<b>Result</b> LC50 Inhalation Vapor	<b>Species</b> Rat	<b>Dose</b> 124700 mg/m³	<b>Exposure</b> 4 hours
Irritation/Corrosion Not available.				
Conclusion/Summary				
<b>Skin</b> <u>Sensitization</u> Not available.	Repeated exposure may cause skin	dryness or cracking.		
<u>Mutagenicity</u> Not available.				
Carcinogenicity Not available.				
Reproductive toxicity Not available.				
<u>Teratogenicity</u> Not available.				
Specific target organ toxicity Not available.	<u>(single exposure)</u>			

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

Potential acute health effects								
Eye contact Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards. 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 physica	0							
Eve contact	No specific data.							
Inhalation	No specific data.							
Skin contact	No specific data.							
Ingestion	No specific data.							
Delayed and immediate effects a	nd also chronic effects fro	om short and lo	ong te	erm expo	sure			
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.								
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/	
ethanol		7000	N/A		N/A	124.7	I) 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 in	formation							
Toxicity								
Product/ingredient name	Result			Species	Exposure			
ethanol	Acute EC50 3306 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 1074 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 9.3 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 11000000 µg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water			Algae - Ulva pertusa Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Alburnus alburnus Algae - Ulva pertusa Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate			96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 21 days	

Result

100 % - Readily - 20 days

Photolysis

BCF

0.66

Persistence and degradability Product/ingredient name ethanol Product/ingredient name ethanol

**Bioaccumulative potential** Product/ingredient name ethanol

Mobility in soil

Article Number :

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Test

LogPow

-0.35

Aquatic half-life

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Inoculum

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Biodegradability

Readily

Potential

Low

Dose

Soil/water partition coefficient (K oc)	Not available.					
Other adverse effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Section 13. Disposal cor	nsiderations					
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.					
Waste stream	Code: D001 Classification: Ignitability					

## Section 14. Transport information

Product is not regulated as dangerous goods for transport.

J.S. Federal regulations	TSCA 8(a) CDR Exem	pt/Partial exemption: Not determined				
Clean Air Act Section 112(b) H	Hazardous Air Pollutants	Not listed				
HAPs) Clean Air Act Section 602 Clas	ss I Substances	Not listed				
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances		Not listed				
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)		Not listed				
DEA List II Chemicals (Essent	ial Chemicals)	Not listed				
SARA 302/304						
Composition/information on	ingredients					
No products were found.						
SARA 304 RQ	Not applicable.					
SARA 311/312						
Classification	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3				
Composition/information on	ingredients					
Name	%	Classification				
ethanol	14 - 19	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2				
State regulations						
Massachusetts	The following compone	nts are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL				
New York	None of the component	ts are listed.				
New Jersey	The following compone	nts are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL				
Pennsylvania	The following compone	nts are listed: ETHANOL				
California Prop. 65						
This product does not req	uire a Safe Harbor warning	under California Prop. 65.				
nternational regulations						
Chemical Weapon Convention	on List Schedules I, II & III (	<u>Chemicals</u>				
Not listed.						
Montreal Protocol						
Not listed.						
		4-				
Stockholm Convention on Po	ersistent Organic Pollutan	<u>IS</u>				
Not listed.						
Rotterdam Convention on Pr	rior Informed Consent (PIC	2				
Not listed.						

Protein A Sepharose™ CL-4B, 500	0 ml	17096302
UNECE Aarhus Protocol on PC	DPs and Heavy Metals	
Not listed.		
Inventory list		
United States	Not determined.	
Canada inventory	All components are listed or exempted.	
Section 16. Other inform	nation	
National Fire Protection Associa	ation (U.S.A.)	
	Flammability	
	Health Instability/Reactivity	
	Special hazards	
Procedure used to derive the cla	assification	
Classi	ification Justification	
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Categor	ry 3 On basis of test data	
History		
Date of printing	10/2/2023	
Date of issue/Date of revision	10/2/2023	
Date of previous issue	2/2/2022	
Version	10	
	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	
References	Not available.	
	ation 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.

