

SAFETY DATA SHEET

United States		
Section 1. Identification Product name	RESOURCE™	S, 6 ml
Catalogue Number	17118001	
Other means of identification Product type	Not available. Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses of the second	ubstance or mixture and uses	advised against
Identified uses Laboratory chemicals Liquid chromatography. Scientific research and developm Industrial applications: Analytical		hy. Scientific research and development.
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 number Outside of the United States,	: 1-800-535-5053 call 24 Hour number: 001-352-323-3500 (Call Collect)
Section 2. Hazards ident	tification	
OSHA/HCS status	This material is considered ha 1910.1200).	zardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR
Classification of the substance or mixture	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Cate	gory 3
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	Warning	
Hazard statements	Flammable liquid and vapor.	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention Response	clothing: Recommended: lab of side-shields. Keep away from No smoking. Use explosion-p tools. Take action to prevent	hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber, neoprene. Wear protective coat. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: safety glasses with heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. roof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking static discharges. Keep container tightly closed. immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place	e. Keep cool.
Disposal	Dispose of contents and conta regulations.	ainer in accordance with all local, regional, national and international
Hazards not otherwise classified	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		% 14 - 19	CAS number 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	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/effe	ects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effects	<u>8</u>
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/sympto	oms
Eye contact	No specific data.
Inhalation	No specific data.
Skin contact	No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.
Indication of immediate medic	al 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. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.



Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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 conta	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: 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 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.



Appropriate engineering	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other
controls	engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: 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	irar	nce

	Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
		Va	por Press	ure at 20°C	Va	apor pres	sure at 50°C
Vapor pressure	Not available.						
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.						
Flammability	Not available.						
Evaporation rate	Not available.						
Burning rate	Not applicable.						
Burning time	Not applicable.						
Flash point	Closed cup: 38 to	43°C (100.4 t	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%	9]				
Odor threshold	180 ppm						
Odor	Alcohol-like. [Sligh	nt]					
Color	White. White to ye	ellowish.					
Physical state	Liquid.						
Appearance							

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	ethanol	42.95	5.7		
	water	23.8	3.2		
	sodium acetate	0	0		
Relative vapor density Relative density Solubility(ies)	Not available. Not available.				
	Media		Result		
	cold water hot water		asily soluble asily soluble		
Solubility in water	Not available.				
Miscible with water	Yes.				
Partition coefficient: n-octan water	ol/ Not applicable.				
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.				
	Ingredient name		°C	°F	Method
	ethanol		455	851	DIN 51794
	sodium acetate		607.22	1125	
Decomposition temperature SADT Viscosity Flow time (ISO 2431)	Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available.				
<u>Particle characteristics</u> Median particle size	Not applicable.				

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Product/ingredient name ethanol	Result LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Species Rat	Dose 124700 mg/m³	Exposure 4 hours
Irritation/Corrosion Not available.				
Conclusion/Summary				
Skin <u>Sensitization</u> Not available.	Repeated exposure may cause skin d	ryness 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>			

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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	No known significant effec					
Inhalation	No known significant effect					
Skin contact	No known significant effect					
Ingestion	No known significant effec	ts or critical ha	zards.			
Symptoms related to the physica	al, chemical and toxicologi	cal characteris	stics			
Eye 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 le	ong term exp	osure		
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 effec	ts or critical ha	zards.			
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/ I)
Media in 20% EtOH + 0.2M NaA	c (Mono beads only)	356530.0	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

<u>Toxicity</u>					
Product/ingredient name	Result		Species		Exposure
ethanol	Acute EC50 3306 r	0	Algae - Ulva pertusa		96 hours
	Acute EC50 1074 r	0	Crustaceans - Cypris	•	48 hours
	Acute EC50 9.3 mg		Daphnia - Daphnia m	0	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11000000 μg/l Marine water		Fish - Alburnus alburnus		96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water		Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>		96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water		Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate		21 days
Persistence and degradability					
Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoc	ulum
ethanol	-	100 % - Readily - 20 day	/S -	-	
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysi	S	Biodegradabi	lity
ethanol	-	-		Readily	
Bioaccumulative potential					
Product/ingredient name	LogP₀w	BCF		Potential	
ethanol	-0.35	0.66		Low	
M - 1-1114 - 1 11					

7000

N/A

N/A

Mobility in soil

ethanol

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N/A

124.7

RESOURCE™ S, 6 ml	17118001
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

Product is not regulated as dangerous goods for transport.

Section 15. Regulato	ory information	
U.S. Federal regulations	TSCA 8(a) CDR Exem	ot/Partial exemption: Not determined
Clean Air Act Section 112(b	o) Hazardous Air Pollutants	Not listed
(HAPs) Clean Air Act Section 602 C	lass I Substances	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 C		Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precu	ursor Chemicals)	Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Esse	ential Chemicals)	Not listed
<u>SARA 302/304</u>		
Composition/information	on ingredients	
No products were found.		
SARA 304 RQ	Not applicable.	
SARA 311/312		
Classification	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	s are listed.
New Jersey	The following compone	nts are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL
Pennsylvania	The following compone	nts are listed: ETHANOL
<u>California Prop. 65</u>		
This product does not r	require a Safe Harbor warning	under California Prop. 65.
International regulations		
Chemical Weapon Conver	ntion List Schedules I, II & III	<u>Chemicals</u>
Not listed.		
Montreal Protocol		
Not listed.		
Stockholm Convention on	Persistent Organic Pollutan	ts
Not listed.		
Rotterdam Convention on	Prior Informed Consent (PIC	2



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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 2 0 Instability/Reactivity	
	Special hazards	
Procedure used to derive the cla	assification	
	ification Justification	
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Catego	ory 3 On basis of test data	
<u>History</u>		
Date of printing	10/3/2023	
Date of issue/Date of revision	10/3/2023	
Date of previous issue	2/21/2023	
Version	8 ada author@autiva.com	
Key to abbreviations	sds_author@cytiva.com ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate	
Rey to abbreviations	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 modif by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)	led
	N/A = Not available	
5.4	UN = United Nations	
References	Not available.	
Indicates information	ation that has changed from previously issued version.	

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