

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification Product name

# Source<sup>™</sup> 15PHE 4.6/100 PE

Catalogue Number	17518601		
Other means of identification	Not available		

Other means of identification Product type

Liquid.

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

#### Identified uses

Laboratory chemicals Liquid chromatography. Scientific research and development Industrial applications: Analytical chemistry. Scientific research 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 number: 1-800-535-5053 Outside of the United States, call 24 Hour number: 001-352-323-3500 (Call Collect)

#### Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	Flammable liquid and vapor.
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. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Keep container tightly closed.
Response	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	None known.

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17518601

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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	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 a	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
Ingestion	medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious,
ingestion	give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.
Most important symptoms/effe	cts, 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/sympto	<u>ms</u>
Eye contact	No specific data.
Inhalation	No specific data.
Skin contact	No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.
Indication of immediate medica	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 <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: 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 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

#### Appearance

	Ingredient name	Va mm Hg	por Press kPa	sure at 20°C Method	Va mm Hg	apor pres kPa	sure at 50°C Method
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	to 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%	6]				
Odor threshold	180 ppm						
Odor	Alcohol-like. [Sligh	nt]					
Color	White. White to ye	ellowish.					
Physical state	Liquid.						
Appeulation							

water 23.8 3.2

Relative vapor density	Not available.				
Relative density	Not available.				
Solubility(ies)					
	Media	Result			
	cold water	Easily soluble			
	hot water	Easily soluble			
Solubility in water	Not available.				
Miscible with water	Yes.				
Partition coefficient: n-octano water	I/ 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 ar	2				
Reactivity	No specific test data r	elated to reactivity availab	ole for this produ	uct or its ingredients.	
Chemical stability	The product is stable.	The product is stable.			
Possibility of hazardous	Under normal condition	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.			
reactions		<b>.</b> /			
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.				
ncompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:				
	oxidizing materials	sie mar ale following mat	ondio.		
Hazardous decomposition	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be				
products	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				
Skin <u>Sensitization</u> Not available.	Repeated exposure may cause sk	in dryness or cracking	g.	
<u>Mutagenicity</u> Not available.				
Carcinogenicity Not available.				
Reproductive toxicity Not available.				
Teratogenicity Not available.				
Specific target organ toxicity Not available.	(single exposure)			
Specific target organ toxicity Not available.	(repeated exposure)			
Aspiration hazard Not available.				

Information on the likely routes of exposure	Routes of entry anticip	oated: Oral, Dermal,	Inha	lation, Eye	es.		
Potential acute health effects							
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.						
Inhalation	No known significant e	effects or critical haz	zards				
Skin contact	No known significant e						
Ingestion	No known significant e	effects or critical haz	zards	•			
Symptoms related to the physica	I, chemical and toxico	logical characteris	stics				
Eye contact	No specific data.						
Inhalation	No specific data.						
Skin contact Ingestion	No specific data. No specific data.						
-	•						
Delayed and immediate effects a	nd also chronic effect	s from short and lo	ong to	<u>erm expo</u>	<u>sure</u>		
<u>Short term exposure</u>							
Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	Not available. 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 e	effects or critical haz	zards				
Carcinogenicity	No known significant e	effects or critical haz	zards				
Mutagenicity	No known significant e						
Reproductive toxicity	No known significant e	effects or critical haz	zards				
Numerical measures of toxicity							
Acute toxicity estimates							
Product/ingredient name		Oral (mg/kg)	Der (mg	mal J/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
ethanol		7000	N/A		N/A	124.7	N/A
Other information	Adverse symptoms ind Adverse symptoms ma						
Section 12. Ecological in	formation						
<u>Toxicity</u>							
Product/ingredient name	Result			Species			Exposure
ethanol	Acute EC50 3306 mg Acute EC50 1074 mg				Ulva pertusa eans - Cypris s	ubalohosa	96 hours 48 hours
	Acute EC50 9.3 mg/l				- Daphnia ma	-	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1100000	10			burnus alburnı	is	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 Chronic NOEC 100 u	0		5	Ulva pertusa Danhnia ma	<i>gna</i> - Neonate	96 hours 21 days
Persistence and degradability				Dapinia	apinia ina		_,,0
Product/ingredient name	Test	Result			Dose	Inocu	ılum
ethanol	-	100 % - Readily - 2	0 day	/S	-	-	
Product/ingredient name			olvsi	lysis		Biodegradability	
ethanol	-	-	51951	-		Readily	,
						,	
Bioaccumulative potential Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF				Potential	
ethanol	-0.35	0.66				Low	
		0.00					

Mobility in soil Soil/water partition coefficient (K Not available. oc)

17518601 

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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.				
Section 15. Regulatory information				
U.S. Federal regulations	TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined			

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Haz (HAPs)	Not listed			
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I	Not listed			
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I	Not listed			
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)		Not listed		
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)		Not listed		
<u>SARA 302/304</u>				
Composition/information on ing	gredients			
No products were found.				
SARA 304 RQ	Not applicable.			
<u>SARA 311/312</u>				
Classification	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3			
Composition/information on ing	gredients			
Name	%	Classification		
ethanol	14 - 19	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2		
State regulations				
Massachusetts	The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL			
New York	None of the components are listed.			
New Jersey	The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL			
Pennsylvania	The following components are listed: ETHANOL			
<u>California Prop. 65</u>				
This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.				
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.



Source™ 15PHE 4.6/100 PE		17518601			
Inventory list					
United States	Not determined.				
Canada inventory	All components are listed or exempted.				
Section 16. Other inform	ation				
National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)					
Health Health					
	Special hazards				
Procedure used to derive the cla	ssification				
Classi	fication Justification				
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Catego	ry 3 On basis of test data				
<u>History</u>					
Date of printing	9/26/2023				
Date of issue/Date of revision	9/26/2023				
Date of previous issue	4/4/2022				
Version	8				
	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 = Internediate 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.				
Indicates information	tion that has changed from previously issued version.				

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#### 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.

