

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**United States** 

Section 1. Identification

**Product name** 

PD MiniTrap™ G-10, 50 columns

**Catalogue Number** 28-9180-10

Other means of identification Not available. Product type Liquid.

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

Identified uses Use in laboratories

Industrial applications: Analytical reagent. Research.

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

ChemTrec US (available 24/7) 1-800-424-9300 In case of emergency

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

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 20%

**GHS label elements** Hazard pictograms



Signal word

**Hazard statements** Flammable liquid and vapor.

**Precautionary statements** 

Prevention Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames

and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all materialhandling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static

discharge. Keep container tightly closed.

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

shower.

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

Article Number:

None known.

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## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mixture
Other means of identification Not available.

**CAS** number/other identifiers

CAS number Not applicable.

Ingredient name%CAS numberethanol2064-17-5

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 as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

#### Section 4. First aid measures

#### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check

for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention

if irritation occurs.

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing,

if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen

tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Skin contact** Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get

medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before

reuse.

**Ingestion** Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in

a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention

immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

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

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contactNo specific data.InhalationNo specific data.Skin contactNo specific data.IngestionNo 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. No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be

dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

#### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Specific treatments

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

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from

the chemical

Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion

hazard.

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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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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 containment 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. 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 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational exposure limits

ethanol

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, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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**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.

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.

**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.

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

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>

Physical state Liquid.

Color White to yellowish.

Odor Alcohol-like.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point Not available.

Boiling point Not available.

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

Burning time Not applicable.

Burning rate Not applicable.

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits

Vapor pressureNot available.Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.

**Solubility** Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Solubility in water Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ Not available.

water

Auto-ignition temperatureNot available.Decomposition temperatureNot available.SADTNot available.ViscosityNot available.Flow time (ISO 2431)Not available.

Aerosol product

## 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 Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

reactions

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 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 nameResultSpeciesDoseExposureethanolLC50 Inhalation VaporRat124700 mg/m³4 hours

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

## Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

of exposure

Information on the likely routes Ro

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

## Potential acute health effects

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

## Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contactNo specific data.InhalationNo specific data.Skin contactNo specific data.IngestionNo specific data.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also 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.

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#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards. Teratogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Developmental effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards. Fertility effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **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)
ethanol	7000	N/A	N/A	124.7	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5680 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water	Danhnia - Danhnia magna - Neonate	21 days

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name ethanol	Test -	Result 100 % - Readily - 20 days	Dose -	Inoculum -
Product/ingredient name ethanol	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis -		<b>Biodegradability</b> Readily
Bioaccumulative potential Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF		Potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
ethanol	-0.35	0.66	low

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (K

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 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.

## 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) Hazardous Air Pollutants Not listed

(HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances

Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)

Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential 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 - Category 3

Composition/information on ingredients

Name % Classification

ethanol ≥10 - ≤25 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; ALCOHOL

 Pennsylvania
 The following components are listed: DENATURED ALCOHOL

**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**

United States All components are listed or exempted.

Europe All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

#### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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## Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification Justification

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FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

On basis of test data

#### **History**

6/1/2020 Date of printing 2/12/2020 Date of issue/Date of revision 4/1/2015 Date of previous issue Version

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ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor Key to abbreviations

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 Not available.

References

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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