

SAFETY DATA SHEET

United States

Section 1. Identification Product name

Superdex[™] 200 Increase, 10/300 GL

Catalogue Number 28990944

Other means of identification Product type

Not available. 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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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
Ingestion	medical attention if symptoms occur. 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	
Potential acute health effects	<u>5</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
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.



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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

<u>Appea</u>	ara	ind	<u>:e</u>	

Burning rateNot applicable.Evaporation rateNot available.FlammabilityNot available.	Burning time	Not applicable.							
Flammability Not available.	•	••							
•	•	••							
•	•	Not available.							
(flammable) limits	Lower and upper explosive	Not available.							
Vapor pressure Not available.		Net evelleble							
Vapor Pressure at 20°C Vapor pressure at 5	Vapor pressure	not available.							
	Vapor pressure	Not available.	Va	por Press	ure at 20°C	Var	or pressu	re at 50°C	
	Vapor pressure	Ingredient name	Va mm Hg	por Press kPa	ure at 20°C Method	Var mm Hg	oor pressu kPa	re at 50°C Method	

water 23.8 3.2

Superdex 200 increase, 10/30	UGL				2099094		
Relative vapor density	Not available.						
Relative density	Not available.						
Solubility(ies)							
I	Media	Result					
	cold water	Easily soluble					
I	hot water	Easily soluble					
Solubility in water	Not available.						
Niscible with water	Yes.						
Partition coefficient: n-octanol water	/ Not applicable.						
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.						
I	Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method			
	ethanol	455	851	DIN 51794			
Decomposition temperature	Not available.						
SADT	Not available.						
Viscosity	Not available.	Not available.					
Flow time (ISO 2431)	Not available.	Not available.					
Particle characteristics							
Median particle size	Not applicable.						
•							
Section 10. Stability an	d reactivity						
Reactivity	No specific test data re	lated to reactivity availal	ble for this prod	uct or its ingredients.			
Chemical stability	The product is stable.						
Possibility of hazardous	Under normal conditior	ns of storage and use, h	azardous reacti	ons will not occur.			
reactions							
Conditions to avoid				pressurize, cut, weld, bra	ze, solder,		
ncompatible materials		ontainers to heat or sour le with the following mat					
	oxidizing materials	is that the following fild	contaio.				
Hazardous decomposition	Under normal conditior	ns of storage and use, h	azardous decon	nposition products should	not be		
products	produced.						

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

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

Article Number :

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

of exposure						
Potential acute health effects						
Eye contact	No known significant	effects or critical ha	zards.			
Inhalation	No known significant	effects or critical ha	zards.			
Skin contact	No known significant	effects or critical ha	zards.			
Ingestion	No known significant	effects or critical ha	zards.			
Symptoms related to the physica	II, chemical and toxic	ological characteri	<u>stics</u>			
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 effec	ts from short and l	ong term ex	<u>posure</u>		
<u>Short term exposure</u>						
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					
Carcinogenicity	No known significant					
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)
ethanol		7000	N/A	N/A	124.7	N/A
Other information	Adverse symptoms ir Adverse symptoms m					
Section 12. Ecological in	formation					
<u>Toxicity</u>						
Product/ingredient name	Result		Speci	ies		Exposure
ethanol	Acute EC50 3306 mg	0		e - Ulva pertusa		96 hours
	Acute EC50 1074 mg Acute EC50 9.3 mg/l			aceans - Cypris : nia - Daphnia ma	•	48 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.3 mg/			Alburnus alburn		96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.995	5 mg/l Marine water		e - Ulva pertusa		96 hours
					agna - Neonate	21 davs
	Chronic NOEC 100 u	ul/L Fresh water	Daph	nia - Daphnia ma	-gina Hoomato	,
Persistence and degradability			Daph	·	-	·
Product/ingredient name	Chronic NOEC 100 t	Result		nia - <i>Daphnia ma</i> Dose	Inocu	·
				·	-	·
Product/ingredient name		Result 100 % - Readily - 2		·	-	ılum
Product/ingredient name ethanol Product/ingredient name	Test -	Result 100 % - Readily - 2	20 days	·	Inocu - Biodegradabil	ılum
Product/ingredient name ethanol Product/ingredient name ethanol	Test -	Result 100 % - Readily - 2	20 days tolysis	·	Inocu - Biodegradabil	ılum
Product/ingredient name ethanol Product/ingredient name ethanol Bioaccumulative potential	Test - Aquatic half-life -	Result 100 % - Readily - 2 Phot -	20 days tolysis	·	Biodegradabil Readily	ılum
Product/ingredient name ethanol Product/ingredient name ethanol Bioaccumulative potential Product/ingredient name ethanol	Test - Aquatic half-life - LogP _{ow}	Result 100 % - Readily - 2 Phot - BCF	20 days tolysis	·	Inocu - Biodegradabil Readily Potential	ılum
Product/ingredient name ethanol Product/ingredient name ethanol <u>Bioaccumulative potential</u> Product/ingredient name	Test - Aquatic half-life - LogP _{ow}	Result 100 % - Readily - 2 Phot - BCF	20 days tolysis	·	Inocu - Biodegradabil Readily Potential	ılum

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 da	ngerous goods for trans	port.			
Section 15. Regulatory information					
U.S. Federal regulations	TSCA 8(a) CDR Exem	ot/Partial exemption: Not determined			
Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)		Not listed			
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances		Not listed			
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances		Not listed			
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)		Not listed			
DEA List II Chemicals (Essentia	Chemicals)	Not listed			
<u>SARA 302/304</u>					
Composition/information on in	Composition/information on ingredients				
No products were found.					
SARA 304 RQ	Not applicable.				
<u>SARA 311/312</u>					
Classification	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3				
Composition/information on in	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.



Superdex™ 200 Increase, 10/300 GL					
Inventory list					
United States	All components are active or exempted.				
Canada inventory	All components are listed or exempted.				
Section 16. Other inform	ation				
National Fire Protection Associa	tion (U.S.A.)				
	Health 2 0 Instability/Reactivity				
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	10/3/2023				
Date of issue/Date of revision	10/3/2023				
Date of previous issue	4/4/2022				
Version	7				
	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 = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = Iogarithm 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	ation 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.

