



SAFETY DATA SHEET

United States

Section 1. Identification

Product name Amersham™ CyDye™ 800nm goat anti-mouse (0.1mg)

Catalogue Number 29360788



9 0 2 9 3 6 0 7 8 8

Other means of identification Not available.

Product type Powder.

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

Identified uses

Use in laboratories

Industrial applications: Analytical chemistry. 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

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

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 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 44.1%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 50.9%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 50.9%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 5.9%

GHS label elements

Signal word No signal word.

Hazard statements Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention Avoid release to the environment.

Response Not applicable.

Storage Not applicable.

Disposal Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified None known.



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 number |
|-----------------|------|------------|
| sodium azide | 0.48 | 26628-22-8 |

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 contact Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.

Inhalation Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

Skin contact No specific data.

Ingestion No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments No specific treatment.

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

| | |
|---|---|
| Suitable extinguishing media | Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | None known. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. |
| Hazardous thermal decomposition products | Decomposition products may include the following materials: phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds 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. |
| 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. Avoid breathing dust. 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. |

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Small spill | Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. |
| Large spill | Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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 dust. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. |
| Advice on general occupational hygiene | Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. |
| Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | Store between the following temperatures: 2 to 8°C (35.6 to 46.4°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in 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. 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

sodium azide

Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.

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.

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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

| | |
|---|--|
| Physical state | Solid. [Powder.] |
| Color | Green. |
| Odor | Odorless. |
| Odor threshold | Not available. |
| pH | Not available. |
| Melting point | Not available. |
| Boiling point | Not available. |
| Flash point | [Product does not sustain combustion.] |
| Burning time | Not available. |
| Burning rate | Not available. |
| Evaporation rate | Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Non-flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat, shocks and mechanical impacts, oxidizing materials, reducing materials, combustible materials, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis and moisture. |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | Not available. |
| Vapor pressure | Not available. |
| Vapor density | Not available. |
| Relative density | Not available. |
| Solubility | Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. |
| Solubility in water | Not available. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| SADT | Not available. |



| | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Viscosity | Not 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 reactions | Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | No specific data. |
| Incompatible materials | No specific data. |
| 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 | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|--------------------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| sodium azide | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 20 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | 50 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 27 mg/kg | - |

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.

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

Potential acute health effects

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Eye contact | Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes. |
| Inhalation | Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. |
| Skin contact | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Ingestion | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Eye contact | Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness |
| Inhalation | Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing |
| Skin contact | No specific data. |
| Ingestion | No 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.**Potential chronic health effects**

Not available.

General

Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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/l) |
|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| sodium azide | 27 | 20 | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Section 12. Ecological information**Toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|----------|
| sodium azide | Acute EC50 0.348 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 6.4 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Simocephalus serrulatus - Larvae | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 4.2 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Larvae | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 0.68 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 5600 µg/l Marine water | Algae - Macrocystis pyrifera | 96 hours |

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil**Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})** 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. 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 Water Act (CWA) 311: disodium hydrogenorthophosphate

| | |
|---|------------|
| 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 (Essential Chemicals) | Not listed |

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | EHS | SARA 302 TPQ | | SARA 304 RQ | |
|--------------|------|------|--------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| | | | (lbs) | (gallons) | (lbs) | (gallons) |
| sodium azide | 0.48 | Yes. | 500 | - | 1000 | - |

SARA 304 RQ 208333.3 lbs / 94583.3 kg

SARA 311/312

Classification Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

State regulations

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Massachusetts | The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT; SODIUM PHOSPHATE, DIBASIC |
| New York | The following components are listed: Sodium phosphate, dibasic |
| New Jersey | The following components are listed: SODIUM PHOSPHATE, DIBASIC; PHOSPHORIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT |
| Pennsylvania | The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT |

California Prop. 65

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

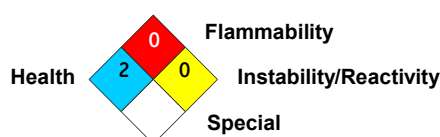
Not listed.

Inventory list

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| United States | Not determined. |
| Europe | Not determined. |
| Canada inventory | Not determined. |

Section 16. Other information

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



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|---|----------------------|
| AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 | Calculation method |

History

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| Date of printing | 6/9/2020 |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | 1/17/2020 |
| Date of previous issue | 10/26/2018 |
| Version | 2 |

sds_author@cytiva.com

Key to abbreviations

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 N/A = Not available
 UN = United Nations

References

Not available.

▀ 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.

