

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Brefeldin A

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Brefeldin A

Product code : Not available.

Chemical identity : Not available.

Other means of : Not available.
identification

Product type : Liquid

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

Product use : Research.

Area of application : Industrial applications.

Manufacturer : BioLegend Inc.

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San Diego, CA 92121 - USA

Tel: +1-858-455-9588 (7:00AM – 5:00PM PT, M-F)

Supplier's details : RSM Australia Pty Ltd – On Behalf of BioLegend, Inc.

Level 21, 55 Collins Street Melbourne VIC 3000 PO Box 248, Collins Street West VIC 8007

Phone: +61 (0) 3 9286 8040 Fax: +61 (0) 3 9286 8199

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: cs@biolegend.com

: +61 (0) 3 9286 8040 (24 hours)

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: **⊬**227

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4

GHS label elements

Signal word : WARNING

Hazard statements : H227 - Combustible liquid.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

Response : Not applicable.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,

national and international regulations.

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Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Supplemental label elements

: Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not : None known.

result in classification

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

: Mixture Substance/mixture Not available. Chemical identity : Not available. Other means of identification

CAS number/other identifiers



Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
methyl sulfoxide	≥ 90	67-68-5

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.

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

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

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and Skin contact

shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

: Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed Ingestion

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/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Eye contact Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

: No specific data. **Eye contact**

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Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation : No specific data. **Skin contact** : No specific data. : No specific data. Ingestion

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

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

: Combustible liquid. 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. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide sulfur oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised 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".

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt 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 material 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 the 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 noncombustible, 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 spilt 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 vapour 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. 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.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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 wellventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

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Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
methyl sulfoxide	DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2022). Absorbed through skin. PEAK: 320 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 160 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEAK: 100 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

None known.

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

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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 and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Viquid. [Clear.]

Colour : Colourless. to Yellow. **Odour** : Slight; Almost odorless.

Odour threshold Not available.

рH 7.2

Melting point/freezing point : 18.5°C (65.3°F) **Boiling point, initial boiling** : 189°C (372.2°F)

point, and boiling range

Flash point : Closed cup: 87°C (188.6°F) [ASTM D 93]

: 0.026 (butyl acetate = 1) **Evaporation rate**

Flammability : Mammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames,

sparks and static discharge and heat.

Combustible liquid.

Lower and upper explosion

: Lower: 2.6% limit/flammability limit Upper: 28.5%

: 0.056 kPa (0.42 mm Hg) [EU A.4] Vapour pressure

Relative vapour density 2.7 [Air = 1]

Relative density 1.1

: 1.1 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)] [EU A.3] **Density**

Solubility(ies) : Not available. : 1000 g/l Solubility in water Yes. Miscible with water Partition coefficient: n-: -1.35

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : 300 to 302°C (572 to 575.6°F) **Decomposition temperature** : 140 to 189°C (284 to 372.2°F)

Heat of combustion : 25330140 J/kg

: Dynamic: 2.14 mPa·s (2.14 cP) **Viscosity**

Molecular weight : 78.14 g/mole

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Other information

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical/chemical properties comments

: No additional information.

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. Absorbs moisture from the air.

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not

occur.

Conditions to avoid

: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials, reducing materials and moisture.

Hygroscopic. Keep container tightly closed.

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
dímethyl sulfoxide	LD50 Dermal	Rat	40000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	14500 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Not available.Eyes: Not available.Respiratory: Not available.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes: Not available.

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
 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.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	(mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	(vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
p refeldin A	14500	40000	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
dimethyl sulfoxide	Acute EC50 18299 μg/l Marine water Acute LC50 25000 ppm Fresh water	Algae - <i>Nitzschia pungens</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 34000000 μg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 3323 μg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Algae - Nitzschia pungens Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours 96 hours 21 days

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
	301C Ready Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (I)	3.1 % - 14 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
methyl sulfoxide	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
methyl sulfoxide	-1.35	3.16	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Special precautions for user: **Transport within user's premises**: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

6

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

Australia inventory (AIIC) : This material is listed or exempted.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I. II & III Chemicals

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Section 15. Regulatory information

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.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

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Prepared by

: Sphera Solutions

Key to abbreviations

: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road 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

SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
► LAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4	On basis of test data

References

: Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011, as ammended

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals, Code of Practice, Safe

Work Australia

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG),

National Transport Commission

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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Section 16. Any other relevant information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed 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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