THERMO FISHER SCIENTIFIC INC. Form 424B5 August 09, 2011

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The information in this preliminary prospectus supplement is not complete and may be changed. This preliminary prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are not an offer to sell these securities and are not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(5) File No: 333-166176

Subject to Completion, dated August 9, 2011

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT (To prospectus dated April 20, 2010)

\$

Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc.

- \$ % Senior Notes due 2016
- \$ % Senior Notes due 2022

We are offering \$ aggregate principal amount of % Senior Notes due 2016 (the 2016 notes) and \$ aggregate principal amount of % Senior Notes due 2022 (the 2022 notes, and together with the 2016 notes, the notes). We will pay interest on the 2016 notes on February 15 and August 15, of each year, beginning February 15, 2012. We will pay interest on the 2022 notes on January 15 and July 15 of each year, beginning January 15, 2012. The 2016 notes will mature on August 15, 2016 and the 2022 notes will mature on January 15, 2022.

We may redeem some or all of the 2016 notes and 2022 notes at any time at the applicable redemption prices described in this prospectus supplement. In the event that we do not consummate the Phadia Acquisition (as defined herein) on or prior to December 31, 2011 or the Purchase Agreement (as defined herein) is terminated at any time prior to such date, we will be required to redeem all of the notes on a special mandatory redemption date at a redemption price described in this prospectus supplement. If a Change of Control Triggering Event as described in this prospectus supplement occurs, we may be required to offer to purchase the notes from the holders. There are no sinking funds for the notes.

The notes will be our general unsecured senior obligations and rank equally with our existing and future unsecured senior indebtedness.

Investing in the notes involves risks. See Risk Factors beginning on page S-8.

	Per		Per		
	2016	Note	2022	Note	Total
Public offering price		%		%	\$
Underwriting discounts		%		%	\$
Proceeds, before expenses, to us		%		%	\$

Interest on the notes will accrue from . 2011.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The notes will be ready for delivery in book-entry form only through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company for the accounts of its participants, including Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., as operator of the Euroclear System, and Clearstream Banking, *société anonyme*, on or about , 2011.

Joint Book-Running Managers

Barclays Capital

BofA Merrill Lynch

J.P. Morgan

Deutsche Bank Securities

RBS

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

The date of this prospectus supplement is , 2011

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

This document consists of two parts. The first part is the prospectus supplement, which describes the specific terms of this offering. The second part is the prospectus, which describes more general information, some of which may not apply to this offering. You should read this prospectus supplement, any related free writing prospectus, and the accompanying prospectus, together with the additional information described under the heading Where You Can Find More Information and Incorporation By Reference on page S-39.

In this prospectus supplement, except as otherwise indicated or unless the context otherwise requires, Thermo Fisher, the company, we, us and our refer to Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries. If the information set forth in this prospectus supplement differs in any way from the information set forth in the accompanying prospectus, you should rely on the information set forth in this prospectus supplement.

Currency amounts in this prospectus supplement are stated in U.S. dollars.

This prospectus supplement, any related free writing prospectus, and the accompanying prospectus may be used only for the purpose for which they have been prepared. No one is authorized to give information other than that contained in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement, any related free writing prospectus, and the accompanying prospectus. We have not, and the underwriters have not, authorized any other person to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it.

We are not, and the underwriters are not, making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information appearing in this prospectus supplement, any related free writing prospectus, the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference is accurate only as of their respective dates. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since those dates. Neither this prospectus supplement, any related free writing prospectus, nor the accompanying prospectus constitutes an offer, or a solicitation on our behalf or on behalf of the underwriters, to subscribe for and purchase any of the securities and may not be used for or in connection with an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such an offer or solicitation is not authorized or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such an offer or solicitation.

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SPECIAL NOTE ABOUT FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus supplement contains or incorporates by reference certain statements that are, or may be deemed to be, forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the *Securities Act*), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the *Exchange Act*). Any statements contained in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement, any related free writing prospectus, or the accompanying prospectus that are not statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Without limiting the foregoing, the words believes, anticipates, plans, expects, seeks, estimates, and simila expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. While we may elect to update forward-looking statements in the future, we specifically disclaim any obligation to do so even if our estimates change, and you should not rely on those forward-looking statements as representing our views as of any date subsequent to the date of this prospectus supplement.

A number of important factors could cause our results to differ materially from those indicated by such forward-looking statements, including those detailed under the heading Risk Factors below.

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SUMMARY

The following summary highlights information contained elsewhere in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein. It may not contain all of the information that you should consider before investing in the notes. For a more complete discussion of the information you should consider before investing in the notes, you should carefully read this entire prospectus supplement, any related free writing prospectus, the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein.

Our Company

Thermo Fisher is the world leader in serving science. We enable our customers to make the world healthier, cleaner and safer by providing analytical instruments, equipment, reagents and consumables, software and services for research, manufacturing, analysis, discovery and diagnostics.

In November 2006, Thermo Electron Corporation merged with Fisher Scientific International Inc. (also referred to in this document as *Fisher*) to create Thermo Fisher. As of July 2, 2011, we have approximately 37,000 employees and serve more than 350,000 customers within pharmaceutical and biotech companies, hospitals and clinical diagnostic labs, universities, research institutions and government agencies, as well as environmental, industrial quality and process control settings.

We serve our customers through two principal brands, Thermo Scientific and Fisher Scientific:

Thermo Scientific is our technology brand, offering customers a complete range of high-end analytical instruments as well as laboratory equipment, software, services, consumables and reagents to enable integrated laboratory workflow solutions. Our portfolio of products includes innovative technologies for mass spectrometry, elemental analysis, molecular spectroscopy, sample preparation, informatics, fine- and high-purity chemistry production, cell culture, protein analysis, RNA-interference techniques, immunodiagnostic testing, microbiology, anatomical pathology, as well as environmental monitoring and process control.

Our Fisher Scientific brand offers choice and convenience, providing a complete portfolio of laboratory equipment, chemicals, supplies and services used in scientific research, healthcare, safety and education markets. These products are offered through an extensive network of direct sales professionals, industry-specific catalogs, e-commerce capabilities and supply-chain management services. We also offer a range of biopharma services for clinical trials management, biospecimen storage and analytical testing.

In addition to the two principal brands, we offer a number of specialty brands that cover a range of consumable products.

We are continuously advancing the capabilities of our technologies, software and services, and leveraging our 10,500 sales and service personnel around the world to address our customers—emerging needs. Our goal is to make our customers more productive and to allow them to solve their analytical challenges, from complex research and discovery to routine testing.

Thermo Fisher is a Delaware corporation and was incorporated in 1956. The company completed its initial public offering in 1967 and was listed on the New York Stock Exchange in 1980. The company s principal executive offices

are located at 81 Wyman Street, Waltham, Massachusetts 02451, and its telephone number is (781) 622-1000.

Business Segments

We report our business in two segments: Analytical Technologies and Laboratory Products and Services.

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Analytical Technologies Segment

Through our Analytical Technologies segment, we serve the pharmaceutical, biotechnology, academic, government and other research and industrial markets, as well as the clinical laboratory and healthcare industries. This segment has three primary growth platforms Analytical Instruments, Specialty Diagnostics and Biosciences and provides a broad range of instruments, software and services, bioscience reagents and diagnostic assays to address various scientific, healthcare, environmental and process optimization challenges in laboratories, manufacturing and the field.

Analytical Instruments include scientific instruments used in the laboratory to analyze prepared samples, software interpretation tools and laboratory information management systems; environmental instruments, integrated systems, and services used in industrial environments, in the lab and in the field for continuous environmental monitoring, safety and security applications; and process instruments, integrated systems and measurement solutions, and services used in process environments and in the field to enable real-time process control and optimization and materials analysis.

Specialty Diagnostics products and services are used by healthcare and other laboratories to prepare and analyze patient samples to detect and diagnose diseases. Microbiology products include high-quality reagents and diagnostic kits used in the diagnosis of infectious disease or for testing for bacterial contamination to assure the safety and quality of consumer products such as food and pharmaceuticals.

Biosciences products include leading reagents and consumables used in life science research, drug discovery and biopharmaceutical production.

Laboratory Products and Services Segment

Through our Laboratory Products and Services segment, we offer a combination of products and services that allows our customers to engage in their core business functions of research, development, manufacturing, clinical diagnosis and drug discovery more accurately, rapidly and cost effectively. We serve the pharmaceutical, biotechnology, academic, government and other research and industrial markets, as well as the clinical laboratory and healthcare industries. This segment has three primary growth platforms Laboratory Products, Customer Channels and BioPharma Services and provides products and integrated solutions for various scientific challenges that support many facets of life science research, clinical diagnosis and workplace safety.

Laboratory Products includes a range of laboratory equipment used for sample preparation, controlled environment storage and handling as well as laboratory workstations. The company also manufactures and sells a range of laboratory consumables such as glass slides, tubes and various containers for sample preparation, analysis and sample storage.

Customer Channels includes our extensive Fisher Scientific catalog, website and supply chains serving three primary markets: research, healthcare and safety. The Fisher Scientific catalog has been published for nearly 100 years and is an internationally recognized scientific supply resource. Our leading e-commerce website for the scientific research community includes more than 350,000 products. Specifically, our research market channel offers a wide variety of proprietary and third-party chemicals, instruments and apparatus, liquid handling pumps and devices, capital equipment and consumables. Our healthcare market channel offers proprietary and third-party analytical equipment. In addition, we offer proprietary and third-party workplace and first responder equipment, protective gear and apparel through our safety market channel.

Our BioPharma Services offerings include packaging, warehousing and distribution services, labeling, pharmaceutical and biospecimen storage, and analytical laboratory services primarily in the area of drug discovery and pharmaceutical clinical trials.

Recent Developments

Acquisition of the Phadia Group

On May 19, 2011, we entered into a definitive agreement to acquire the Phadia group, a global leader in allergy and autoimmunity diagnostics (*Phadia*) for EUR 2.47 billion (or approximately \$3.5 billion) in

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cash. The Sale and Purchase Agreement (the *Purchase Agreement*) among CB Diagnostics Luxembourg S.À R.L, a Luxembourg corporation (the *Seller*), certain funds managed and advised by Cinven Limited and Thermo Fisher, provides for the acquisition of the outstanding share capital of CB Diagnostics Holding AB, the holding company for the Phadia group companies (the *Phadia Acquisition*).

Under the Purchase Agreement, we have agreed to pay the Seller approximately EUR 1.052 billion in cash and to repay indebtedness owed by Phadia to the Seller and third-party lenders. Currently, the amount of this debt totals approximately EUR 1.411 billion. A portion of the sale proceeds will be contributed at closing to an escrow account for a limited period of time to satisfy any claims brought by us for breaches of warranties and covenants under the Purchase Agreement.

We intend to use the anticipated net proceeds of this offering to fund part of the consideration payable for the Phadia Acquisition, which is estimated to aggregate approximately EUR 2.47 billion (or approximately \$3.5 billion) and to pay certain costs associated with the Phadia Acquisition. We expect to fund the remaining cash consideration for, and pay the remaining costs associated with, the Phadia Acquisition from available cash on hand, net proceeds from the issuance of up to \$1 billion of commercial paper under the commercial paper program we anticipate establishing prior to closing the Phadia Acquisition and/or borrowings under our bridge credit facility. Our bridge credit facility permits borrowings of up to \$2 billion less the amount of any net cash proceeds received from the sale of the notes. If we are unable to issue the notes or commercial paper in the anticipated amounts or to borrow funds under our bridge credit facility, we intend to finance any shortfall with borrowings under our revolving credit facility. For additional information about the bridge credit facility and the revolving credit facility, please see the current report on Form 8-K filed by us on June 29, 2011 and the exhibits thereto which are incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement.

The closing of the transaction is subject to certain conditions, including the receipt of regulatory approvals. The transaction is expected to close in the third quarter of 2011. However, there can be no assurance that the transaction will be consummated.

A copy of the Purchase Agreement is included as an exhibit to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 24, 2011, which is incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement. The foregoing description of the Purchase Agreement does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Purchase Agreement.

The Purchase Agreement provides information regarding its terms only. It is not intended to provide any other factual information about Phadia or us. The Purchase Agreement contains warranties of the parties thereto made to and solely for the benefit of each other. Moreover, certain warranties in the Purchase Agreement were used for the purpose of allocating risk rather than establishing matters of fact. Accordingly, you should not rely on the warranties as characterizations of the actual state of facts.

Based in Uppsala, Sweden, Phadia develops, manufactures and markets complete blood-test systems to support the clinical diagnosis and monitoring of allergy and autoimmune diseases. Since its founding in 1967, Phadia has been a pioneer in bringing new allergy diagnostic tests to market, and is the global leader for in-vitro allergy diagnostics and a European leader in autoimmunity diagnostics. Phadia operates through two leading brands: ImmunoCAP® for allergy tests and EliA^(TM) for autoimmunity tests. Phadia has advised that it had 2010 total revenue of SEK 3,501 million (or approximately \$525 million); 2009 total revenue of SEK 3,451 million (or approximately \$517 million); and 2008 total revenue of SEK 2,796 million (or approximately \$419 million). Phadia will be part of Thermo Fisher s Specialty Diagnostics business within its Analytical Technologies Segment. Phadia has approximately 1,500 employees globally.

Risk Factors

An investment in the notes involves risk. You should carefully consider the information set forth in the section of this prospectus supplement entitled Risk Factors beginning on page S-8, as well as other information included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, before deciding whether to invest in the notes.

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Summary Consolidated Financial Data

The following table presents summary consolidated financial data as of and for the periods indicated. The statement of income data for each of the fiscal years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2010 and the balance sheet data as of December 31, 2009 and 2010 have been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements included in our Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on July 12, 2011 as amended by the Form 8-K/A filed on August 9, 2011 (as so amended, the 2011 Form 8-K), each of which is incorporated herein by reference. The statement of income data for each of the six-month periods ended July 3, 2010 and July 2, 2011 and the balance sheet data as of July 2, 2011 have been derived from the unaudited consolidated financial statements included in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 2, 2011 filed with the SEC on August 5, 2011 (the Second Quarter 2011 Form 10-Q), which is incorporated herein by reference. In the opinion of management, our unaudited summary consolidated financial data reflect all adjustments of a normal recurring nature necessary for a fair presentation of such financial data. In the opinion of management, our interim financial statements have been prepared on the same basis as our audited consolidated financial statements. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results of operations for the full year. You should read the following table in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements and related notes in our 2011 Form 8-K and our unaudited consolidated financial statements and related notes in our Second Quarter 2011 Form 10-Q.

	Six Months Ended		Fiscal Year Ended December 31,			
	July 2, 2011(a)	July 3, 2010(b)	2010(c)	2009(d)	2008(e)	
	(In millions except per share amounts) (unaudited)					
Statement of Income Data						
Revenues	\$ 5,618.8	\$ 5,222.6	\$ 10,570.2	\$ 9,911.6	\$ 10,313.2	
Operating Income	587.3	582.5	1,206.0	1,002.1	1,194.3	
Income from Continuing Operations	464.8	453.3	997.0	823.2	954.0	
Net Income	775.6	469.6	1,035.6	850.3	980.9	
Earnings per Share from Continuing						
Operations:						
Basic	1.21	1.11	2.47	2.00	2.28	
Diluted	1.19	1.09	2.44	1.95	2.19	
Earnings per Share:						
Basic	2.01	1.15	2.57	2.06	2.34	
Diluted	1.99	1.13	2.53	2.01	2.25	
	A	s of	As of December 31,			
	July 2, July 3,					
	2011(a)	2010(b)	2010(c)	2009(d)	2008(e)	
	(In millions)					
(unaudited)						
Balance Sheet Data						
Working Capital	\$ 3,187.9	\$ 2,732.0	\$ 2,425.2	\$ 2,891.6	\$ 2,805.7	
Total Assets	24,073.8	21,280.9	21,349.4	21,625.0	21,090.0	
Long-term Obligations	4,008.8	2,027.6	2,031.3	2,064.0	2,003.1	

Shareholders Equity 15,665.7 15,345.1 15,361.0 15,430.9 14,926.5

The caption restructuring and other costs in the notes below includes amounts charged to cost of revenues, primarily for the sale of inventories revalued at the date of acquisition and, in 2009 and 2010, charges/credits to selling, general and administrative expense primarily for significant acquisition transaction costs.

- (a) Reflects a \$114.6 million pre-tax charge for restructuring and other costs; after-tax income of \$310.8 million related to the company s discontinued operations; and the repurchase of \$762.5 million of the company s common stock.
- (b) Reflects a \$35.3 million pre-tax charge for restructuring and other costs; after-tax income of \$16.3 million related to the company s discontinued operations; and the repurchase of \$187.5 million of the company s common stock.

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- (c) Reflects a \$79.4 million pre-tax charge for restructuring and other costs; after-tax income of \$38.6 million related to the company s discontinued operations; and the repurchase of \$1.01 billion of the company s common stock.
- (d) Reflects a \$67.4 million pre-tax charge for restructuring and other costs; after-tax income of \$27.1 million related to the company s discontinued operations; and the repurchase of \$414.6 million of the company s common stock.
- (e) Reflects a \$36.9 million pre-tax charge for restructuring and other costs; after-tax income of \$26.9 million related to the company s discontinued operations; and the repurchase of \$187.4 million of the company s common stock.

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The Offering

A brief description of the material terms of the offering follows. For a more complete description of the notes offered hereby, see Description of the Notes in this prospectus supplement and Description of Debt Securities in the accompanying prospectus.

Issuer Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc.

Notes Offered \$ aggregate principal amount of % Senior Notes due 2016 and \$

aggregate principal amount of % Senior Notes due 2022.

Interest

Maturity

The 2016 notes will bear interest at the rate of % per annum which will be paid semi-annually on each February 15 and August 15 to holders of record on the 15th calendar day, whether or not a business day, prior to the applicable interest payment date, commencing February 15, 2012.

The 2022 notes will bear interest at the rate of % per annum which will be paid semi-annually on each January 15 and July 15 to holders of record on the 15th calendar day, whether or not a business day, prior to the applicable interest payment date, commencing January 15, 2012.

The 2016 notes will mature on August 15, 2016. The 2022 notes will

mature on January 15, 2022.

Ranking The notes will be:

general unsecured obligations of ours;

effectively subordinated in right of payment to all existing and future secured indebtedness of ours to the extent of the assets securing such indebtedness, and structurally subordinated to all

existing and any future liabilities of our subsidiaries;

equal in right of payment with all existing and future unsecured

and unsubordinated indebtedness of ours; and senior in right of payment to any existing and future indebtedness of ours that is subordinated to the notes.

Optional Redemption

Thermo Fisher may redeem at its option the 2016 notes, in whole at any time or in part from time to time, at a redemption price equal to the greater of (1) 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed and (2) the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest in respect of the notes being redeemed (not including any portion of the payments of interest accrued but unpaid as of the date of redemption) discounted on a semi-annual basis (assuming a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months), at the Treasury Rate plus basis points plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but excluding, the

date of redemption.

Prior to October 15, 2021 (three months prior to their maturity date), Thermo Fisher may redeem at its option the 2022 notes, in whole at any time or in part from time to time, at a redemption price equal to the greater of (1) 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed and (2) the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest in respect of the notes being redeemed (not including any portion of the payments of interest accrued but unpaid as of the date of redemption) discounted on a semi-annual basis (assuming a 360-day year of twelve 30-day

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months), at the Treasury Rate plus basis points plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but excluding, the date of redemption. In addition, on or after October 15, 2021 Thermo Fisher may redeem at its option the 2022 notes, in whole at any time or in part from time to time, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2022 notes to be redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but excluding, the date of redemption. See Description of the Notes Optional Redemption.

Special Mandatory Redemption

In the event that we do not consummate the Phadia Acquisition on or prior to December 31, 2011 or the Purchase Agreement is terminated at any time prior to such date, we will be required to redeem all of the notes on a special mandatory redemption date at a redemption price equal to 101% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but excluding, the date of redemption. See Description of the Notes Special Mandatory Redemption.

Purchase of Notes Upon a Change of Control Triggering Event

Upon the occurrence of a Change of Control Triggering Event (as defined herein), we will, in certain circumstances, be required to make an offer to purchase each series of notes at a price equal to 101% of their principal amount plus any accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but excluding, the date of repurchase. See Description of the Notes Repurchase Upon a Change of Control.

Use of Proceeds

We intend to use the net proceeds of this offering:

to fund, in part, the cash consideration payable for the Phadia Acquisition, which is estimated in the aggregate to amount to approximately EUR 2.47 billion (or approximately \$3.5 billion) and certain costs associated with the Phadia Acquisition.

for general corporate purposes, if any proceeds remain.

See Use of Proceeds.

Additional Notes

Thermo Fisher may from time to time, without consent of the holders of the notes, issue notes having the same terms and conditions (except for the issue date, offering price and, if applicable, the first interest payment date) as the notes of any series being offered hereby. Additional notes issued in this manner will form a single series with the applicable outstanding series of notes.

Governing Law

New York.

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RISK FACTORS

Investing in the notes involves various risks, including the risks described below. You should carefully consider the following risks and the other information contained in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus before investing in the notes. In addition to the risks described below, our business is subject to risks that affect many other companies, such as competition, technological obsolescence, labor relations, general economic conditions, geopolitical events and international operations. Additional risks not currently known to us or that we currently believe are immaterial also may impair our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Risks Relating to the Notes

There may not be liquid markets for the notes.

The notes constitute new issues of securities with no established trading markets. No market for the notes of any series may develop, and any market that develops may not be liquid or may not last. If the notes are traded, they may trade at a discount from their offering prices, depending on prevailing interest rates, the markets for similar securities, our performance and other factors. To the extent active trading markets do not develop, you may not be able to resell your notes at their fair market value or at all.

The notes will not restrict our ability to incur additional debt, to repurchase our securities or to take other actions that could negatively impact our ability to pay our obligations under the notes.

Neither the notes nor the indenture governing the notes will restrict our ability or the ability of our subsidiaries to incur additional debt, repurchase securities, recapitalize, or pay dividends or make distributions to shareholders, or require us to maintain interest coverage or other current ratios.

Although the indenture governing the notes will contain limited covenants that would restrict our ability and the ability of certain of our subsidiaries to create, incur or assume secured indebtedness or to enter into sale and lease-back transactions, these restrictions only apply to the extent that the indebtedness created, incurred or assumed is secured by a lien on Principal Property or to the extent that the property subject to the sale and lease-back transaction is a Principal Property. In order to constitute a Principal Property for purposes of these covenants, a property must have a book value in excess of 3% of our most recently calculated consolidated net assets. Based on our consolidated net assets as of July 2, 2011, a property would only constitute a Principal Property if it had a book value in excess of approximately \$469 million. As of the date of this prospectus supplement, neither we nor any of our subsidiaries owns any Principal Property as defined. As a result, as of the date of this prospectus supplement, the notes would not restrict us or our subsidiaries from creating, incurring or assuming an unlimited amount of indebtedness secured by a lien on all of our respective assets without equally and ratably securing the notes, and any such secured indebtedness would effectively rank senior to the notes to the extent of the value of the assets providing the security.

Other than as described above and under the caption Description of the Notes Repurchase Upon a Change of Control below, the provisions of the indenture governing the notes will not afford holders of debt securities issued thereunder, including the notes, protection in the event of a sudden or significant decline in our credit quality or in the event of a takeover, recapitalization or highly leveraged or similar transaction involving us or any of our affiliates that may adversely affect such holders. In addition, our ability to recapitalize, incur additional debt and take a number of other actions that will not be limited by the terms of the notes or the indenture could have the effect of diminishing our ability to make payments on the notes when due.

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In the event that we do not consummate the Phadia Acquisition on or prior to December 31, 2011 or the Purchase Agreement is terminated at any time prior to such date, we will be required to redeem all of the notes on a special mandatory redemption date at a redemption price equal to 101% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but excluding, the date of redemption, and, as a result, holders of the notes may not obtain their expected return on the notes.

We may not be able to consummate the Phadia Acquisition within the time period specified under Description of Notes Special Mandatory Redemption, or the Purchase Agreement may be terminated prior to such time. Our ability to consummate the Phadia Acquisition is subject to various closing conditions, including regulatory approvals and other matters that are beyond our control. If we are not able to consummate the Phadia Acquisition within the time period specified under Description of Notes Special Mandatory Redemption, we will be required to redeem all of the notes at a redemption price equal to 101% of their aggregate principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but excluding, the date of redemption. If we redeem the notes pursuant to the special mandatory redemption, holders of the notes may not obtain their expected return on the notes. Your decision to invest in the notes is made at the time of the offering of the notes. You will have no rights under the special mandatory redemption provision as long as the Phadia Acquisition closes within the specified timeframe, nor will you have any right to require us to redeem your notes if, between the closing of the notes offering and the closing of the Phadia Acquisition change.

We may not be able to repurchase all of the notes upon a change of control, which would result in a default under the notes.

Upon the occurrence of a Change of Control Triggering Event (as defined herein), unless we have redeemed the notes, have defeased the notes or have satisfied and discharged the notes, each holder of notes will have the right to require us to repurchase all or any part of such holder s notes at a price in cash equal to 101% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but excluding, the date of repurchase. If we experience a Change of Control Triggering Event, there can be no assurance that we would have sufficient financial resources available to satisfy our obligations to repurchase the notes. In addition, our ability to repurchase the notes for cash may be limited by law or by the terms of other agreements relating to our indebtedness outstanding at that time. Our failure to repurchase the notes as required under the indenture governing the notes would result in a default under the indenture, which could have material adverse consequences for us and for holders of the notes. See Description of the Notes Repurchase Upon a Change of Control.

Risks Relating to Our Business

We must develop new products, adapt to rapid and significant technological change and respond to introductions of new products by competitors in order to remain competitive.

Our growth strategy includes significant investment in and expenditures for product development. We sell our products in several industries that are characterized by rapid and significant technological changes, frequent new product and service introductions and enhancements and evolving industry standards. Our competitors may adapt more quickly to new technologies and changes in customers—requirements than we can. Without the timely introduction of new products, services and enhancements, our products and services will likely become technologically obsolete over time, in which case our revenue and operating results would suffer.

Many of our existing products and those under development are technologically innovative and require significant planning, design, development and testing at the technological, product and manufacturing-process levels. Our customers use many of our products to develop, test and manufacture their own products. As a result, we must anticipate industry trends and develop products in advance of the commercialization of our customers products. If we

fail to adequately predict our customers needs and future activities, we may invest heavily in research and development of products and services that do not lead to significant revenue.

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It may be difficult for us to implement our strategies for improving internal growth.

Some of the markets in which we compete have been flat or declining over the past several years. To address this issue, we are pursuing a number of strategies to improve our internal growth, including:

strengthening our presence in selected geographic markets;

allocating research and development funding to products with higher growth prospects;

developing new applications for our technologies;

expanding our service offerings;

continuing key customer initiatives;

combining sales and marketing operations in appropriate markets to compete more effectively;

finding new markets for our products; and

continuing the development of commercial tools and infrastructure to increase and support cross-selling opportunities of products and services to take advantage of our depth in product offerings.

We may not be able to successfully implement these strategies, and these strategies may not result in the expected growth of our business.

Our business is affected by general economic conditions and related uncertainties affecting markets in which we operate. The current economic environment could adversely impact our business, resulting in:

reduced demand for some of our products;

increased rate of order cancellations or delays;

increased risk of excess and obsolete inventories;

increased pressure on the prices for our products and services; and

greater difficulty in collecting accounts receivable.

Demand for some of our products depends on capital spending policies of our customers and on government funding policies.

Our customers include pharmaceutical and chemical companies, laboratories, universities, healthcare providers, government agencies and public and private research institutions. Many factors, including public policy spending priorities, available resources and product and economic cycles, have a significant effect on the capital spending policies of these entities. These policies in turn can have a significant effect on the demand for our products.

As a multinational corporation, we are exposed to fluctuations in currency exchange rates, which could adversely affect our cash flows and results of operations.

International revenues account for a substantial portion of our revenues, and we intend to continue expanding our presence in international markets. The exposure to fluctuations in currency exchange rates takes on different forms. International revenues are subject to the risk that fluctuations in exchange rates could adversely affect product demand and the profitability in U.S. dollars of products and services provided by us in international markets, where payment for our products and services is made in the local currency. As a multinational corporation, our businesses occasionally invoice third-party customers in currencies other than the one in which they primarily do business (the *functional currency*). Movements in the invoiced currency relative to the functional currency could adversely impact our cash flows and our results of operations. In addition, reported sales made in non-U.S. currencies by our international businesses, when translated into U.S. dollars for financial reporting purposes, fluctuate due to exchange rate movement. Should our international sales grow, exposure to fluctuations in currency exchange rates could have a larger effect on our

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financial results. In 2010, currency translation had an unfavorable effect of \$19 million on the revenues of our continuing operations due to the strengthening of the U.S. dollar relative to other currencies in which the company sells products and services, but in the first three months of 2011, currency translation had a favorable effect on revenues of our continuing operations of \$28 million due to the weakening of the U.S. dollar relative to other currencies in which the company sells products and services.

Healthcare reform legislation could adversely impact us.

The recently enacted Federal legislation on healthcare reform could have an adverse impact on us. Some of the potential consequences, such as a reduction in governmental support of healthcare services or adverse changes to the delivery or pricing of healthcare services or products or mandated benefits, may cause healthcare-industry participants to purchase fewer of our products and services or to reduce the prices they are willing to pay for our products or services. The new legislation also includes an excise tax, beginning in 2013, on revenue from the sale by manufacturers of certain medical devices, which could have an adverse impact on our results of operations.

Our inability to protect our intellectual property could have a material adverse effect on our business. In addition, third parties may claim that we infringe their intellectual property, and we could suffer significant litigation or licensing expense as a result.

We place considerable emphasis on obtaining patent and trade secret protection for significant new technologies, products and processes because of the length of time and expense associated with bringing new products through the development process and into the marketplace. Our success depends in part on our ability to develop patentable products and obtain and enforce patent protection for our products both in the United States and in other countries. We own numerous U.S. and foreign patents, and we intend to file additional applications, as appropriate, for patents covering our products. Patents may not be issued for any pending or future patent applications owned by or licensed to us, and the claims allowed under any issued patents may not be sufficiently broad to protect our technology. Any issued patents owned by or licensed to us may be challenged, invalidated or circumvented, and the rights under these patents may not provide us with competitive advantages. In addition, competitors may design around our technology or develop competing technologies. Intellectual property rights may also be unavailable or limited in some foreign countries, which could make it easier for competitors to capture increased market position. We could incur substantial costs to defend ourselves in suits brought against us or in suits in which we may assert our patent rights against others. An unfavorable outcome of any such litigation could materially adversely affect our business and results of operations.

We also rely on trade secrets and proprietary know-how with which we seek to protect our products, in part, by confidentiality agreements with our collaborators, employees and consultants. These agreements may be breached and we may not have adequate remedies for any breach. In addition, our trade secrets may otherwise become known or be independently developed by our competitors.

Third parties may assert claims against us to the effect that we are infringing on their intellectual property rights. We could incur substantial costs and diversion of management resources in defending these claims, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, parties making these claims could secure a judgment awarding substantial damages, as well as injunctive or other equitable relief, which could effectively block our ability to make, use, sell, distribute, or market our products and services in the United States or abroad. In the event that a claim relating to intellectual property is asserted against us, or third parties not affiliated with us hold pending or issued patents that relate to our products or technology, we may seek licenses to such intellectual property or challenge those patents. However, we may be unable to obtain these licenses on commercially reasonable terms, if at all, and our challenge of the patents may be unsuccessful. Our failure to obtain the necessary licenses or other rights could prevent the sale, manufacture, or distribution of our products and,

therefore, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

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Changes in governmental regulations may reduce demand for our products or increase our expenses.

We compete in many markets in which we and our customers must comply with federal, state, local and international regulations, such as environmental, health and safety and food and drug regulations. We develop, configure and market our products to meet customer needs created by those regulations. Any significant change in regulations could reduce demand for our products or increase our expenses. For example, many of our instruments are marketed to the pharmaceutical industry for use in discovering and developing drugs. Changes in the U.S. Food and Drug Administration s regulation of the drug discovery and development process could have an adverse effect on the demand for these products.

If any of our security products fail to detect explosives or radiation, we could be exposed to product liability and related claims for which we may not have adequate insurance coverage.

The products currently or previously sold by our environmental and process instruments businesses include a comprehensive range of fixed and portable instruments used for chemical, radiation and trace explosives detection. These products are used in airports, embassies, cargo facilities, border crossings and other high-threat facilities for the detection and prevention of terrorist acts. If any of these products were to malfunction, it is possible that explosive or radioactive material could fail to be detected by our products, which could lead to product liability claims. There are also many other factors beyond our control that could lead to liability claims, such as the reliability and competence of the customers—operators and the training of such operators. Any such product liability claims brought against us could be significant and any adverse determination may result in liabilities in excess of our insurance coverage. Although we carry product liability insurance, we cannot be certain that our current insurance will be sufficient to cover these claims or that it can be maintained on acceptable terms, if at all.

Our inability to complete pending acquisitions or to successfully integrate any new or previous acquisitions could have a material adverse effect on our business.

Our business strategy includes the acquisition of technologies and businesses that complement or augment our existing products and services. Certain acquisitions may be difficult to complete for a number of reasons, including the need for antitrust and/or other regulatory approvals. We may not be able to identify and successfully complete transactions. Any acquisition we may complete may be made at a substantial premium over the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the acquired company. Further, we may not be able to integrate any acquired businesses successfully into our existing businesses, make such businesses profitable, or realize anticipated cost savings or synergies, if any, from these acquisitions, which could adversely affect our businesss.

Moreover, we have acquired many companies and businesses. As a result of these acquisitions, we recorded significant goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets on our balance sheet, which amount to approximately \$10.37 billion and \$1.33 billion, respectively, as of July 2, 2011. We assess the realizability of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets annually as well as whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that these assets may be impaired. These events or circumstances would generally include operating losses or a significant decline in earnings associated with the acquired business or asset. Our ability to realize the value of the goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets will depend on the future cash flows of these businesses. These cash flows in turn depend in part on how well we have integrated these businesses. If we are not able to realize the value of the goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets, we may be required to incur material charges relating to the impairment of those assets.

We are subject to laws and regulations governing government contracts, and failure to address these laws and regulations or comply with government contracts could harm our business by leading to a reduction in revenue associated with these customers.

We have agreements relating to the sale of our products to government entities and, as a result, we are subject to various statutes and regulations that apply to companies doing business with the government. The laws governing government contracts differ from the laws governing private contracts and government

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contracts may contain pricing terms and conditions that are not applicable to private contracts. We are also subject to investigation for compliance with the regulations governing government contracts. A failure to comply with these regulations could result in suspension of these contracts, criminal, civil and administrative penalties or debarment.

Because we compete directly with certain of our larger customers and product suppliers, our results of operations could be adversely affected in the short term if these customers or suppliers abruptly discontinue or significantly modify their relationship with us.

Our largest customer in the laboratory products business and our largest customer in the diagnostics business are also significant competitors. Our business may be harmed in the short term if our competitive relationship in the marketplace with these customers results in a discontinuation of their purchases from us. In addition, we manufacture products that compete directly with products that we source from third-party suppliers. We also source competitive products from multiple suppliers. Our business could be adversely affected in the short term if any of our large third-party suppliers abruptly discontinues selling products to us.

Because we rely heavily on third-party package-delivery services, a significant disruption in these services or significant increases in prices may disrupt our ability to ship products, increase our costs and lower our profitability.

We ship a significant portion of our products to our customers through independent package delivery companies, such as UPS and Federal Express in the U.S. and DHL in Europe. We also maintain a small fleet of vehicles dedicated to the delivery of our products and ship our products through other carriers, including national and regional trucking firms, overnight carrier services and the U.S. Postal Service. If UPS or another third-party package-delivery provider experiences a major work stoppage, preventing our products from being delivered in a timely fashion or causing us to incur additional shipping costs we could not pass on to our customers, our costs could increase and our relationships with certain of our customers could be adversely affected. In addition, if UPS or our other third-party package-delivery providers increase prices, and we are not able to find comparable alternatives or make adjustments in our delivery network, our profitability could be adversely affected.

We are subject to regulation by various federal, state and foreign agencies that require us to comply with a wide variety of regulations, including those regarding the manufacture of products, the shipping of our products and environmental matters.

Some of our operations are subject to regulation by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and similar international agencies. These regulations govern a wide variety of product activities, from design and development to labeling, manufacturing, promotion, sales and distribution. If we fail to comply with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration s regulations or those of similar international agencies, we may have to recall products and cease their manufacture and distribution, which would increase our costs and reduce our revenues.

We are subject to federal, state, local and international laws and regulations that govern the handling, transportation, manufacture, use or sale of substances that are or could be classified as toxic or hazardous substances. Some risk of environmental damage is inherent in our operations and the products we manufacture, sell or distribute. This requires us to devote significant resources to maintain compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations, including the establishment of reserves to address potential environmental costs, and manage environmental risks.

Our business could be adversely affected by disruptions at our sites.

We rely upon our manufacturing operations to produce many of the products we sell and our warehouse facilities to store products pending sale. Any significant disruption of those operations for any reason, such as strikes or other

labor unrest, power interruptions, fire, earthquakes, or other events beyond our control could adversely affect our sales and customer relationships and therefore adversely affect our business.

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Although most of our raw materials are available from a number of potential suppliers, our operations also depend upon our ability to obtain raw materials at reasonable prices. If we are unable to obtain the materials we need at a reasonable price, we may not be able to produce certain of our products or we may not be able to produce certain of these products at a marketable price, which could have an adverse effect on our results of operations.

Fluctuations in our effective tax rate may adversely affect our results of operations and cash flows.

As a global company, we are subject to taxation in numerous countries, states and other jurisdictions. In preparing our financial statements, we record the amount of tax that is payable in each of the countries, states and other jurisdictions in which we operate. Our future effective tax rate, however, may be lower or higher than experienced in the past due to numerous factors, including a change in the mix of our profitability from country to country, changes in accounting for income taxes and recently enacted and future changes in tax laws in jurisdictions in which we operate. Any of these factors could cause us to experience an effective tax rate significantly different from previous periods or our current expectations, which could have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations and cash flows.

We may incur unexpected costs from increases in fuel and raw material prices, which could reduce our earnings and cash flow.

Our primary commodity exposures are for fuel, petroleum-based resins and steel. While we may seek to minimize the impact of price increases through higher prices to customers and various cost-saving measures, our earnings and cash flows could be adversely affected in the event these measures are insufficient to cover our costs.

Unforeseen problems with the implementation and maintenance of our information systems or system failures at certain of our sites could interfere with our operations.

As a part of the effort to upgrade our current information systems, we are implementing new enterprise resource planning software and other software applications to manage certain of our business operations. As we implement and add functionality, problems could arise that we have not foreseen. Such problems could adversely impact our ability to provide quotes, take customer orders and otherwise run our business in a timely manner. In addition, if our new systems fail to provide accurate and increased visibility into pricing and cost structures, it may be difficult to improve or maximize our profit margins. As a result, our results of operations and cash flows could be adversely affected.

We also rely on our technology infrastructure, among other functions, to interact with suppliers, sell our products and services, fulfill orders and bill, collect and make payments, ship products, provide services and support to our customers, track our customers, fulfill contractual obligations and otherwise conduct business. Our systems may be vulnerable to damage or interruption from natural disasters, power loss, telecommunication failures, terrorist attacks, computer viruses, computer denial-of-service attacks and other events. When we upgrade or change systems, we may suffer interruptions in service, loss of data or reduced functionality. Certain of our systems are not redundant, and our disaster recovery planning is not sufficient for every eventuality. Despite any precautions we may take, such problems could result in, among other consequences, interruptions in our services, which could harm our reputation and financial results.

Our debt may restrict our investment opportunities or limit our activities.

As of July 2, 2011, we had approximately \$4.03 billion in outstanding indebtedness. In addition, we had the ability to borrow an additional \$952 million under our revolving credit facility. We may also obtain additional long-term debt and lines of credit to meet future financing needs, which would have the effect of increasing our total leverage.

Our leverage could have negative consequences, including increasing our vulnerability to adverse economic and industry conditions, limiting our ability to obtain additional financing and limiting our ability to acquire new products and technologies through strategic acquisitions.

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Our ability to satisfy our obligations depends on our future operating performance and on economic, financial, competitive and other factors beyond our control. Our business may not generate sufficient cash flow to meet these obligations. If we are unable to service our debt or obtain additional financing, we may be forced to delay strategic acquisitions, capital expenditures or research and development expenditures. We may not be able to obtain additional financing on terms acceptable to us or at all.

Additionally, the agreements governing our debt require that we maintain certain financial ratios, and contain affirmative and negative covenants that restrict our activities by, among other limitations, limiting our ability to incur additional indebtedness, make investments, create liens, sell assets and enter into transactions with affiliates. The covenants in our revolving credit facility include a debt-to-EBITDA ratio. Specifically, the company has agreed that, so long as any lender has any commitment under the facility, or any loan or other obligation is outstanding under the facility, or any letter of credit is outstanding under the facility, it will not permit (as the following terms are defined in the facility) the Consolidated Leverage Ratio (the ratio of consolidated Indebtedness to Consolidated EBITDA) as at the last day of any fiscal quarter to be greater than 3.0 to 1.0.

Our ability to comply with these financial restrictions and covenants is dependent on our future performance, which is subject to prevailing economic conditions and other factors, including factors that are beyond our control such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates. Our failure to comply with any of these restrictions or covenants may result in an event of default under the applicable debt instrument, which could permit acceleration of the debt under that instrument and require us to prepay that debt before its scheduled due date. Also, an acceleration of the debt under one of our debt instruments would trigger an event of default under other of our debt instruments.

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RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

The following table sets forth our ratio of earnings to fixed charges for each of the periods indicated. You should read this table in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes in our 2011 Form 8-K and our Second Quarter 2011 Form 10-Q, which are incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

	Fiscal Year Ended						
	Six Months Ended July 2, 2011 (unaudited)	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	December 31, 2008	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006	
Ratios of earnings to fixed							
charges	7.3x	9.8x	6.7x	6.8x	5.3x	3.7x	

For purposes of determining the ratios above, earnings consist of income from continuing operations before income taxes and fixed charges. Fixed charges consist of interest expense, amortization of debt expenses and an appropriate interest factor on operating leases.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that the net proceeds from the sale of the notes will be approximately \$\\$ after deducting the underwriting discounts and estimated offering expenses.

We intend to use the anticipated net proceeds of this offering to fund part of the consideration payable for the Phadia Acquisition, which is estimated to aggregate approximately EUR 2.47 billion (or approximately \$3.5 billion) and to pay certain costs associated with the Phadia Acquisition. We expect to fund the remaining cash consideration for, and pay the remaining costs associated with, the Phadia Acquisition from available cash on hand, net proceeds from the issuance of up to \$1 billion of commercial paper under the commercial paper program we anticipate establishing prior to closing the Phadia Acquisition and/or borrowings under our bridge credit facility. Our bridge credit facility permits borrowings of up to \$2 billion less the amount of any net cash proceeds received from the sale of the notes. If we are unable to issue the notes or commercial paper in the anticipated amounts or to borrow funds under our bridge credit facility, we intend to finance any shortfall with borrowings under our revolving credit facility. For additional information about the bridge credit facility and the revolving credit facility, please see the current report on Form 8-K filed by us on June 29, 2011 and the exhibits thereto which are incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement.

We intend to use any proceeds remaining from the sale of the notes after funding the Phadia Acquisition for general corporate purposes, which may include, without limitation, repayment, redemption or refinancing of indebtedness, capital expenditures, funding of possible acquisitions, working capital, satisfaction of other obligations or repurchase of our outstanding equity securities.

This offering is not conditioned upon the completion of the proposed transaction but, in the event that the Phadia Acquisition is not consummated on or before December 31, 2011 or the Purchase Agreement is terminated any time prior to such date, we will be required to redeem on a special mandatory redemption date all of the notes at a redemption price equal to 101% of the principal amount of the notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but excluding, the date of redemption. See Description of Notes Special Mandatory Redemption. There can be no assurance that the proposed acquisition will be consummated. We may temporarily invest the net proceeds in short-term, liquid investments until they are used for their stated purpose.

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CAPITALIZATION

The following table presents our cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments and capitalization as of July 2, 2011 on an actual basis and on an adjusted basis to give effect to the sale of the notes offered hereby after deducting the underwriting discounts and estimated offering expenses.

You should read this table in conjunction with the information contained in our Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and our consolidated financial statements and related notes in our 2011 Form 8-K and Second Quarter 2011 Form 10-Q, which are incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

The capitalization table below is not necessarily indicative of our future capitalization or financial condition.

Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	As of July 2, 2011 Actual As Adjusted(1) (in millions) (unaudited)			
	\$	1,363.7	\$	
Debt included in current liabilities:				
Short-term obligations:	\$	16.8	\$	
Current maturities of long-term debt:		1.7		
2016 notes offered hereby ⁽²⁾				
2022 notes offered hereby ⁽²⁾				
		18.5		
Debt included in long-term liabilities:				
Long-term debt, excluding current maturities		4,008.8		
Total debt		4,027.3		
Total stockholders equity		15,665.7		
Total capitalization	\$	19,693.0	\$	

- (1) As adjusted to reflect the sale of the notes. The as adjusted information reflects the net proceeds of the sale of the notes in cash and cash equivalents and does not reflect the use of approximately \$ of the net proceeds from this offering to fund the consideration payable for, and certain costs associated with, the Phadia Acquisition.
- (2) Due to the special mandatory redemption covenant, the 2016 notes and the 2022 notes will initially be classified on our balance sheet as debt included in current liabilities. In the event that we consummate the Phadia Acquisition on or prior to December 31, 2011, the 2016 notes and the 2022 notes will be reclassified on our balance sheet as long-term debt.

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DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES

We will issue \$ initial aggregate principal amount of % Senior Notes due 2016 (the 2016 notes) and \$ initial aggregate principal amount of % Senior Notes due 2022 (the 2022 notes, and together with the 2016 notes, the notes). The 2016 notes and the 2022 notes will be issued as separate series of debt securities under an indenture dated as of November 20, 2009 between us and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee. That indenture will be supplemented by a supplemental indenture to be entered into concurrently with the delivery of the notes (as so supplemented, the indenture). The indenture provides that our debt securities may be issued in one or more series, with different terms, in each case as authorized from time to time by us. The specific terms of each other series that we may issue in the future may differ from those of the notes. The indenture does not limit the aggregate amount of debt securities that may be issued under the indenture, nor does it limit the number of other series or the aggregate amount of any particular series.

The following description is a summary, and does not describe every aspect of the notes and the indenture. The following description is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by, all the provisions of the indenture, including definitions of certain terms used in the indenture. Anyone who receives this prospectus supplement may obtain a copy of the indenture without charge upon request. See Where You Can Find More Information and Incorporation by Reference. We urge you to read the indenture and the notes because they, and not this description, define your rights as a holder of the notes.

For purposes of this description, references to Thermo Fisher, the Company, we, us and our refer only to Therm Fisher Scientific Inc. and not to any of its current or future subsidiaries.

General

The 2016 notes will be limited initially to \$ aggregate principal amount and the 2022 notes will be limited initially to \$ aggregate principal amount, but we may from time to time, without giving notice to or seeking the consent of the holders of the notes of any series, issue additional notes of any such series having the same terms (except for the issue date, the offering price and, if applicable, the first interest payment date) and ranking equally and ratably with the original notes of such series. Any such additional debt securities having such similar terms, together with the original notes of the applicable series, will constitute a single series of debt securities for all purposes under the indenture, including, without limitation, waivers, amendments and redemptions.

The notes will be:

general unsecured obligations of ours;

effectively subordinated in right of payment to all existing and future secured indebtedness of ours to the extent of the assets securing such indebtedness;

structurally subordinated to all existing and future indebtedness and other liabilities and commitments (including trade payables and lease obligations) of our subsidiaries, to the extent of the assets of such subsidiaries;

equal in right of payment with all existing and future unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness of ours; and

senior in right of payment to any existing and future indebtedness of ours that is subordinated to the notes.

As of July 2, 2011, on a pro forma basis, after giving effect to this offering of notes and the application of the proceeds from this offering, the notes offered hereby would have ranked:

equally with approximately \$ of our debt, which does not include our guarantees of the debt of our subsidiaries; and

structurally subordinate to approximately \$36,783,000 of debt of our subsidiaries.

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As of July 2, 2011, we had no secured debt outstanding to which the notes would have been effectively subordinated.

The notes will be issued in fully registered form only, in minimum denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess of \$2,000. The notes will be issued in the form of one or more global securities, without coupons, which will be deposited initially with, or on behalf of, The Depository Trust Company (*DTC*) and its participants Clearstream Banking S.A. and Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V.

Interest

The 2016 notes will mature on August 15, 2016 and the 2022 notes will mature on January 15, 2022. Interest on the 2016 notes will accrue at the rate of % per annum and interest on the 2022 notes will accrue at the rate of % per annum.

We will pay interest on the 2016 notes from and the principal of the persons in whose names the 2016 notes are registered at the close of business on the 15th calendar day (whether or not a business day), as the case may be, immediately preceding the relevant interest payment date. We will pay interest on the 2022 notes from and available for payment date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for, semi-annually in arrears on January 15 and July 15 of each year, commencing January 15, 2012, until the principal is paid or made available for payment. Interest will be paid to the persons in whose names the 2022 notes are registered at the close of business on the 15th calendar day (whether or not a business day), as the case may be, immediately preceding the relevant interest payment date. Interest with respect to the 2016 notes and the 2022 notes will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months.

If any interest payment date or date of maturity of principal of the notes of a series falls on a day that is not a business day, then payment of interest or principal may be made on the next succeeding business day with the same force and effect as if made on the nominal date of maturity, and no interest will accrue for the period after such nominal date.

Optional Redemption

We will have the right to redeem at our option the 2016 notes, in whole at any time or in part from time to time, on at least 15 days but no more than 60 days prior written notice mailed to the registered holders of the notes to be redeemed. Upon redemption of the notes, we will pay a redemption price equal to the greater of:

- (1) 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed, and
- (2) the sum of the present values of the Remaining Scheduled Payments (as defined below) of the notes to be redeemed, discounted to the date of redemption on a semi-annual basis (assuming a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months) using a discount rate equal to the Treasury Rate (as defined below) plus basis points,

plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon, if any, to, but excluding, the redemption date.

Prior to October 15, 2021 (three months prior to their maturity date), we will have the right to redeem at our option the 2022 notes, in whole at any time or in part from time to time, on at least 15 days but no more than 60 days prior written notice mailed to the registered holders of the notes to be redeemed. Upon redemption of the notes, we will pay a redemption price equal to the greater of:

- (1) 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed, and
- (2) the sum of the present values of the Remaining Scheduled Payments of the notes to be redeemed, discounted to the date of redemption on a semi-annual basis (assuming a 360-day year

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consisting of twelve 30-day months) using a discount rate equal to the Treasury Rate plus basis points,

plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon, if any, to, but excluding, the redemption date.

In addition, on or after October 15, 2021 (three months prior to their maturity date), the 2022 notes will be redeemable, in whole at any time or in part from time to time, at our option at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2022 notes to be redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon, if any, to, but excluding, the redemption date.

Notwithstanding any of the foregoing, installments of interest on the applicable series of notes that are due and payable on interest payment dates falling on or prior to a redemption date will be payable on the interest payment date to the registered holders as of the close of business on the relevant record date in accordance with the notes and the indenture.

If less than all the notes of any series are to be redeemed, the notes of such series to be redeemed shall be selected by the trustee on a *pro rata* basis (or, in the case of notes issued in global form as discussed under Book-Entry, Delivery and Form, based on a method that most nearly approximates a pro rata selection as the trustee deems fair and appropriate) unless otherwise required by law or applicable stock exchange or depositary requirements. Unless we default in payment of the redemption price, on and after the redemption date, interest will cease to accrue on the notes or portions thereof called for redemption.

Comparable Treasury Issue means the United States Treasury security selected by the Independent Investment Banker as having an actual or interpolated maturity comparable to the remaining term of the notes to be redeemed that would be utilized, at the time of selection and in accordance with customary financial practice, in pricing new issues of corporate debt securities of comparable maturity to the remaining term of the notes to be redeemed.

Comparable Treasury Price means, with respect to any redemption date, (a) the average of the Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations for such redemption date, after excluding the highest and lowest of the Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations, (b) if we obtain fewer than four Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations, the arithmetic average of those quotations or (c) if we obtain only one Reference Treasury Dealer Quotation, such Reference Treasury Dealer Quotation.

Independent Investment Banker means the Reference Treasury Dealer appointed by us as Independent Investment Banker (initially, Barclays Capital Inc., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated or J.P. Morgan Securities LLC).

Reference Treasury Dealer means each of (i) Barclays Capital Inc., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, and their respective successors and (ii) two other nationally recognized investment banking firms (or their affiliates) that we select in connection with the particular redemption, and their respective successors, provided that if at any time any of the above is not a primary U.S. Government securities dealer, we will substitute that entity with another nationally recognized investment banking firm that we select that is a primary U.S. Government securities dealer.

Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations means, with respect to each Reference Treasury Dealer and any redemption date, the arithmetic average, as determined by the trustee, of the bid and asked prices for the Comparable Treasury Issue (expressed in each case as a percentage of its principal amount) quoted in writing to the trustee by such Reference Treasury Dealer at 3:30 p.m., New York City time, on the third business day preceding such redemption date.

Remaining Scheduled Payments means, with respect to each note to be redeemed, the remaining scheduled payments of the principal thereof and interest thereon that would be due after the related redemption date for such redemption; provided, however, that, if such redemption date is not an interest payment date with respect to such note, the amount of the next succeeding scheduled interest payment thereon will be reduced by the amount of interest accrued thereon to such redemption date.

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Treasury Rate means, for any redemption date, the rate per annum equal to the semi-annual equivalent yield to maturity or interpolated yield to maturity, computed as the second business day immediately preceding that redemption date, of the Comparable Treasury Issue, assuming a price for the Comparable Treasury Issue (expressed as a percentage of its principal amount) equal to the Comparable Treasury Price for that redemption date.

Special Mandatory Redemption

In the event that we do not consummate the Phadia Acquisition on or prior to December 31, 2011, or the Purchase Agreement is terminated any time prior thereto, we will be required to redeem all of the outstanding notes on a special mandatory redemption date at a redemption price equal to 101% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but excluding, the special mandatory redemption date. The *special mandatory redemption date* means the earlier to occur of (1) January 30, 2012, if the Phadia Acquisition has not been consummated on or prior to December 31, 2011, or (2) the 30th day (or if such day is not a business day, the first business day thereafter) following the termination of the Purchase Agreement for any reason. Notwithstanding the foregoing, installments of interest on any series of notes that are due and payable on interest payment dates falling on or prior to the special mandatory redemption date will be payable on such interest payment dates to the registered holders as of the close of business on the relevant record dates in accordance with the notes and the indenture.

We will cause the notice of special mandatory redemption to be mailed, with a copy to the trustee, within five business days after the occurrence of the event triggering the special mandatory redemption to each holder at its registered address. If funds sufficient to pay the special mandatory redemption price of the notes to be redeemed on the special mandatory redemption date are deposited with the trustee or a paying agent on or before such special mandatory redemption date, and certain other conditions are satisfied, on and after such special mandatory redemption date, the notes will cease to bear interest.

Repurchase Upon a Change of Control

If a Change of Control Triggering Event occurs, unless we have redeemed the 2016 notes and 2022 notes in full, as described above, have defeased the notes or have satisfied and discharged the notes as described below, we will make an offer to each holder of notes (the Change of Control Offer) to repurchase any and all of such holder s notes at a repurchase price in cash equal to 101% of the aggregate principal amount of such notes (such principal amount to be equal to \$2,000 or an integral multiple of \$1,000 in excess of \$2,000), plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, thereon, to, but excluding, the date of repurchase (the *Change of Control Payment*). Within 30 days following any Change of Control Triggering Event, notice shall be mailed to holders of notes describing the transaction or transactions that constitute the Change of Control Triggering Event and offering to repurchase the notes on the date specified in the notice, which date will be no earlier than 15 days and no later than 60 days from the date such notice is mailed (the Change of Control Payment Date), pursuant to the procedures required by the notes and described in such notice. Notwithstanding the foregoing, installments of interest on any series of notes that are due and payable on interest payment dates falling on or prior to the Change of Control Payment Date will be payable on such interest payment dates to the registered holders as of the close of business on the relevant record dates in accordance with the notes and the indenture. We must comply in all material respects with the requirements of Rule 14e-1 under the Exchange Act, and any other securities laws and regulations thereunder to the extent those laws and regulations are applicable in connection with the repurchase of the notes as a result of a Change of Control Triggering Event. To the extent that the provisions of any such securities laws or regulations conflict with the Change of Control repurchase provisions of the notes, we will be required to comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and will not be deemed to have breached our obligations under the Change of Control repurchase provisions of the notes by virtue of such conflicts.

On the Change of Control Payment Date, we will be required, to the extent lawful, to:

accept for payment all notes or portions of notes properly tendered pursuant to the Change of Control Offer;

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deposit with the trustee or a paying agent an amount equal to the Change of Control Payment in respect of all notes or portions of notes properly tendered; and

deliver or cause to be delivered to the trustee the notes properly accepted, together with an officers certificate stating the principal amount of notes or portions of notes being repurchased.

Below Investment Grade Rating Event means the notes are downgraded below Investment Grade Rating by any two of the Rating Agencies on any date during the period (the Trigger Period) commencing 60 days prior to the first public announcement by us of the occurrence of a Change of Control (or pending Change of Control) and ending 60 days following consummation of such Change of Control (which Trigger Period shall be extended so long as the rating of the notes is under publicly announced consideration for possible downgrade by at least two of such Rating Agencies on such 60th day, such extension to last with respect to each such Rating Agency until the date on which such Rating Agency considering such possible downgrade either (x) rates the notes below Investment Grade or (y) publicly announces that it is no longer considering the notes for possible downgrade, provided that no such extension will occur if on such 60th day the notes are rated Investment Grade by at least two of such Rating Agencies in question and are not subject to review for possible downgrade by such Rating Agencies).

Change of Control means the occurrence of any of the following:

- 1. direct or indirect sale, transfer, conveyance or other disposition (other than by way of merger or consolidation), in one or a series of related transactions, of all or substantially all of the properties or assets of Thermo Fisher and its subsidiaries taken as a whole to any person (as that term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) other than Thermo Fisher or one of its direct or indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries;
- 2. the consummation of any transaction (including, without limitation, any merger or consolidation) as a result of which any person (as that term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) becomes the beneficial owner (as defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of Thermo Fisher's outstanding voting stock or other voting stock into which Thermo Fisher's voting stock is reclassified, consolidated, exchanged or changed, measured by voting power rather than number of shares;
- 3. Thermo Fisher consolidates with, or merges with or into, any person or group (as that term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act), or any person or group consolidates with, or merges with or into, Thermo Fisher, in any such event pursuant to a transaction in which any of Thermo Fisher s voting stock or the voting stock of such other person is converted into or exchanged for cash, securities or other property, other than any such transaction where the shares of Thermo Fisher s voting stock outstanding immediately prior to such transaction constitute, or are converted into or exchanged for, a majority of the voting stock of the surviving person or any direct or indirect parent company of the surviving person immediately after giving effect to such transaction;
- 4. the first day on which a majority of the members of Thermo Fisher s board of directors are not Continuing Directors; or
- 5. the adoption of a plan relating to Thermo Fisher s liquidation or dissolution.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a transaction will not be deemed to involve a Change of Control if (a) Thermo Fisher becomes a direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiary of a holding company (which shall include a parent company) and (b)(i) the holders of the voting stock of such holding company immediately following that transaction are substantially the same as the holders of our voting stock immediately prior to that transaction or (ii) no person (as that term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) (other than a holding company satisfying the requirements of

this sentence) becomes the beneficial owner (as defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of the voting power of the voting stock of such holding company immediately following such transaction.

For purposes of this definition, *voting stock* means with respect to any specified person (as that term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) capital stock of any class or kind the holders of which

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are ordinarily, in the absence of contingencies, entitled to vote for the election of directors (or persons performing similar functions) of such person, even if the right to vote has been suspended by the happening of such a contingency.

The definition of Change of Control includes a phrase relating to the direct or indirect sale, lease, transfer, conveyance or other disposition of all or substantially all of the properties or assets of Thermo Fisher and its subsidiaries taken as a whole. Although there is a limited body of case law interpreting the phrase substantially all, there is no precise established definition of the phrase under applicable law. Accordingly, the applicability of the requirement that we offer to repurchase the notes as a result of a sale, lease, transfer, conveyance or other disposition of less than all of the assets of Thermo Fisher and its subsidiaries taken as a whole to another person or group may be uncertain.

Change of Control Triggering Event means the occurrence of both a Change of Control and a Below Investment Grade Rating Event.

Continuing Directors means, as of any date of determination, any member of the board of directors of Thermo Fisher who (1) was a member of the board of directors of Thermo Fisher on the date of the issuance of the notes; or (2) was nominated for election or elected to the board of directors of Thermo Fisher with the approval of a majority of the Continuing Directors who were members of such board of directors of Thermo Fisher at the time of such nomination or election (either by specific vote or by approval of Thermo Fisher s proxy statement in which such member was named as a nominee for election as a director, without objection to such nomination).

Under a recent Delaware Chancery Court interpretation of the foregoing definition of Continuing Directors, a board of directors may approve, for purposes of such definition, a slate of shareholder-nominated directors without endorsing them, or while simultaneously recommending and endorsing its own slate instead. The foregoing interpretation would permit our board to approve a slate of directors that included a majority of dissident directors nominated pursuant to a proxy contest, and the ultimate election of such dissident slate would not constitute a Change of Control Triggering Event that would trigger your right to require us to repurchase your notes as described above.

Fitch means Fitch Ratings Limited.

Investment Grade Rating means a rating by Moody s equal to or higher than Baa3 (or the equivalent under a successor rating category of Moody s) or a rating by S&P equal to or higher than BBB- (or the equivalent under any successor rating category of S&P) or a rating by Fitch equal to or higher than BBB- (or the equivalent under any successor rating category of Fitch).

Moody s means Moody s Investors Service, Inc.

Rating Agencies means (1) Moody s, S&P and Fitch; and (2) if any of Moody s, S&P or Fitch ceases to rate the notes or fails to make a rating of the notes publicly available for any reason, a nationally recognized statistical rating organization within the meaning of Rule 15c3-1(c)(2)(vi)(F) under the Exchange Act, selected by us (as certified by a resolution of our board of directors) as a replacement agency for any of Moody s, S&P or Fitch, or all of them, as the case may be.

S&P means Standard & Poor s Ratings Services, a business of Standard & Poor s Financial Services LLC, a subsidiary of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., and any successor to its rating agency business.

Events of Default

The indenture defines an Event of Default with respect to the notes. Events of Default on the notes are any of the following:

Default in the payment of the principal or any premium on a note when due (whether at maturity, upon acceleration, redemption or otherwise).

Default for 30 days in the payment of interest on a note when due.

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Failure by us to comply with the provisions described under the caption Special Mandatory Redemption or Repurchase Upon a Change of Control.

Failure by us to observe or perform any other term of the indenture for a period of 90 days after we receive a notice of default stating we are in breach. The notice must be sent by either the trustee or holders of 25% of the principal amount of the notes of the affected series.

(1) Failure by us to pay indebtedness for money we borrowed or guaranteed the payment of in an aggregate principal amount of at least \$100 million at the later of final maturity and the expiration of any related applicable grace period and such defaulted payment shall not have been made, waived or extended within 30 days or (2) acceleration of the maturity of any indebtedness for money we borrowed or guaranteed the payment of in an aggregate principal amount of at least \$100 million, if such indebtedness has not been discharged in full or such acceleration has not been rescinded or annulled within 30 days; *provided*, *however*, that, if the default under the instrument is cured by us, or waived by the holders of the indebtedness, in each case as permitted by the governing instrument, then the Event of Default under the indenture governing the notes caused by such default will be deemed likewise to be cured or waived.

Certain events in bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization with respect to us.

An Event of Default under one series of debt securities issued pursuant to the indenture does not necessarily constitute an Event of Default under any other series of debt securities. The indenture provides that the trustee may withhold notice to the holders of any series of debt securities issued thereunder of any default if the trustee s board of directors, executive committee, or a trust committee of directors or trustees and/or certain officers of the trustee in good faith determine it in the interest of such holders to do so.

Remedies If an Event of Default Occurs

The indenture provides that if an Event of Default has occurred with respect to a series of debt securities and has not been cured, the trustee or the holders of not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of the debt securities of that series then outstanding may declare the entire principal amount of all the notes of that series, and accrued interest, if any, to be due and immediately payable. This is called a declaration of acceleration of maturity. If an Event of Default occurs because of certain events in bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization with respect to us, the principal amount of all the notes will be automatically accelerated, without any action by the trustee or any holder. The holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the debt securities of the affected series may by written notice to us and the trustee, on behalf of the holders of the debt securities of the affected series, rescind an acceleration or waive any existing Default or Event of Default and its consequences under the indenture, if the rescission would not conflict with any judgment or decree, except a continuing Default or Event of Default in the payment of principal of, premium on, if any, or interest, if any, on, such debt securities.

Except as may otherwise be provided in the indenture in cases of default, where the trustee has some special duties, the trustee is not required to take any action under the indenture at the request of any holders unless the holders offer the trustee protection from expenses and liability (called an *indemnity*). If indemnity satisfactory to the trustee is provided, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of the affected series may direct the time, method and place of conducting any lawsuit or other formal legal action seeking any remedy available to the trustee. Subject to certain exceptions contained in the indenture, these majority holders may also direct the trustee in performing any other action under the indenture.

Before you bypass the trustee and bring your own lawsuit or other formal legal action or take other steps to enforce your rights or protect your interests relating to the notes, the following must occur:

You must give the trustee written notice that an Event of Default has occurred and remains uncured.

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The holders of not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of all outstanding notes of the affected series must make a written request that the trustee take action because of the Event of Default, and must offer reasonable indemnity to the trustee against the cost and other liabilities of taking that action.

The trustee must have failed to take action for 60 days after receipt of the above notice and offer of indemnity and, during such 60-day period, the trustee has not received a contrary instruction from holders of a majority in principal amount of all outstanding notes.

However, you are entitled at any time to bring a lawsuit for the payment of money due on your notes on or after the due date of that payment.

We will furnish to the trustee every year a written statement of two of our officers certifying that to their knowledge we are in compliance with the indenture and the notes, or else specifying any default.

Book-Entry, Delivery and Form

The notes will be issued in registered, global form in minimum denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof. Notes will be issued at the closing of this offering only against payment in immediately available funds. The notes initially will be represented by notes in registered, global form without interest coupons (the *Global Notes*). The Global Notes will be deposited upon issuance with the trustee as custodian for DTC, in New York, New York, and registered in the name of DTC s nominee, Cede & Co., in each case for credit to an account of a direct or indirect participant in DTC as described below. Global Notes may be transferred, in whole and not in part, only to another nominee of DTC or to a successor of DTC or its nominee.

Beneficial interests in the Global Notes may be held through the Euroclear System (*Euroclear*) and Clearstream Banking, S.A. (*Clearstream*) (as indirect participants in DTC). Beneficial interests in the Global Notes may not be exchanged for notes in certificated form (*Certificated Notes*) except in the limited circumstances described below. See Exchange of Global Notes for Certificated Notes. Transfers of beneficial interests in the Global Notes will be subject to the applicable rules and procedures of DTC and its direct or indirect participants (including, if applicable, those of Euroclear and Clearstream), which may change from time to time.

Exchange of Global Notes for Certificated Notes

We will issue certificated notes to each person that DTC identifies as the beneficial owner of the notes represented by a Global Note upon surrender by DTC of the Global Note if:

DTC notifies us that it is no longer willing or able to act as a depositary for such Global Note or ceases to be a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act, and we have not appointed a successor depositary within 90 days of that notice or becoming aware that DTC is no longer so registered or willing or able to act as a depositary;

an event of default has occurred and is continuing, and DTC requests the issuance of Certificated Notes; or

we determine not to have the notes represented by a Global Note.

In all cases, Certificated Notes delivered in exchange for any Global Note or beneficial interests in Global Notes will be in registered form, registered in the names, and issued in any approved denominations, requested by or on behalf of

the depositary (in accordance with its customary procedures).

Depository Procedures

The following description of the operations and procedures of DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream are provided solely as a matter of convenience. These operations and procedures are solely within the control of the respective settlement systems and are subject to changes by them. Thermo Fisher takes no responsibility

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for these operations and procedures and urges investors to contact the system or their participants directly to discuss these matters.

DTC has advised Thermo Fisher that DTC is a limited-purpose trust company created to hold securities for its participating organizations (collectively, the *Participants*) and to facilitate the clearance and settlement of transactions in those securities between the Participants through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of its Participants. The Participants include securities brokers and dealers (including the underwriters), banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations. Access to DTC s system is also available to other entities such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Participant, either directly or indirectly (collectively, the *Indirect Participants*). Persons who are not Participants may beneficially own securities held by or on behalf of DTC only through the Participants or the Indirect Participants. The ownership interests in, and transfers of ownership interests in, each security held by or on behalf of DTC are recorded on the records of the Participants and Indirect Participants.

DTC has also advised Thermo Fisher that, pursuant to procedures established by it:

upon deposit of the Global Notes, DTC will credit the accounts of the Participants designated by the underwriters with portions of the principal amount of the Global Notes; and

ownership of these interests in the Global Notes will be shown on, and the transfer of ownership of these interests will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC (with respect to the Participants) or by the Participants and the Indirect Participants (with respect to other owners of beneficial interest in the Global Notes).

Investors in the Global Notes who are Participants may hold their interests therein directly through DTC. Investors in the Global Notes who are not Participants may hold their interests therein indirectly through organizations (including Euroclear and Clearstream) that are Participants in such system. Euroclear and Clearstream will hold interests in the Global Notes on behalf of their participants through customers—securities accounts in their respective names on the books of their respective depositories, which are Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., as operator of the Euroclear System, and Citibank, N.A., as operator of Clearstream. All interests in a Global Note, including those held through Euroclear or Clearstream, may be subject to the procedures and requirements of DTC.

Those interests held through Euroclear or Clearstream may also be subject to the procedures and requirements of such systems.

The laws of some states require that certain persons take physical delivery in definitive form of securities that they own. Consequently, the ability to transfer beneficial interests in a Global Note to such persons will be limited to that extent. Because DTC can act only on behalf of the Participants, which in turn act on behalf of the Indirect Participants, the ability of a person having beneficial interests in a Global Note to pledge such interests to persons that do not participate in the DTC system, or otherwise take actions in respect of such interests, may be affected by the lack of a physical certificate evidencing such interests.

Except as described above, owners of beneficial interests in the Global Notes will not have notes registered in their names, will not receive physical delivery of notes in certificated form and will not be considered the registered owners or Holders thereof under the indenture for any purpose.

Payments in respect of the principal of, and interest and premium, if any, on a Global Note registered in the name of DTC or its nominee will be payable to DTC in its capacity as the registered holder of the notes under the indenture. Under the terms of the indenture, Thermo Fisher and the trustee will treat the persons in whose names the notes,

including the Global Notes, are registered as the owners of the notes for the purpose of receiving payments and for all other purposes. Consequently, neither Thermo Fisher, the trustee nor any of Thermo Fisher s or the trustee s agents has or will have any responsibility or liability for:

any aspect of DTC s records or any Participant s or Indirect Participant s records relating to, or payments made on account of, beneficial ownership interests in the Global Notes or for

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maintaining, supervising or reviewing any of DTC s records or any Participant s or Indirect Participant s records relating to the beneficial ownership interests in the Global Notes; or

any other matter relating to the actions and practices of DTC or any of its Participants or Indirect Participants.

DTC has advised Thermo Fisher that its current practice, upon receipt of any payment in respect of securities such as the notes, is to credit the accounts of the relevant Participants with the payment on the payment date unless DTC has reason to believe it will not receive payment on such payment date. Each relevant Participant is credited with an amount proportionate to its beneficial ownership of an interest in the principal amount of the relevant security as shown on the records of DTC. Payments by the Participants and the Indirect Participants to the beneficial owners of notes will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices and will be the responsibility of the Participants or the Indirect Participants and will not be the responsibility of DTC, the trustee or Thermo Fisher. Neither Thermo Fisher nor the trustee will be liable for any delay by DTC or any of the Participants or the Indirect Participants in identifying the beneficial owners of the notes, and Thermo Fisher and the trustee may conclusively rely on and will be protected in relying on instructions from DTC or its nominee for all purposes.

Transfers between the Participants will be effected in accordance with DTC s procedures and will be settled in same-day funds, and transfers between participants in Euroclear and Clearstream will be effected in accordance with their respective rules and operating procedures.

Cross-market transfers between the Participants in DTC, on the one hand, and Euroclear or Clearstream participants, on the other hand, will be effected through DTC in accordance with DTC s rules on behalf of Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, by its depositary; however, such cross-market transactions will require delivery of instructions to Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, by the counterparty in such system in accordance with the rules and procedures and within the established deadlines (Brussels time) of such system. Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, will, if the transaction meets its settlement requirements, deliver instructions to its respective depositary to take action to effect final settlement on its behalf by delivering or receiving interests in the relevant Global Note in DTC, and making or receiving payment in accordance with normal procedures for same-day funds settlement applicable to DTC. Euroclear participants and Clearstream participants may not deliver instructions directly to the depositories for Euroclear or Clearstream. DTC has advised Thermo Fisher that it will take any action permitted to be taken by a holder of notes only at the direction of one or more Participants to whose account DTC has credited the interests in the Global Notes and only in respect of such portion of the aggregate principal amount of the notes as to which such Participant or Participants has or have given such direction. However, if there is an Event of Default under the notes, DTC reserves the right to exchange the Global Notes for Certificated Notes, and to distribute such notes to the Participants.

Although DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream have agreed to the foregoing procedures to facilitate transfers of interests in the Global Notes among participants in DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream, they are under no obligation to perform or to continue to perform such procedures, and may discontinue such procedures at any time. None of Thermo Fisher, the trustee or any of their respective agents will have any responsibility for the performance by DTC, Euroclear or Clearstream or their respective participants or indirect participants of their respective obligations under the rules and procedures governing their operations.

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CERTAIN MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following is a summary of certain material U.S. federal income and estate tax considerations related to the purchase, ownership and disposition of the notes. This summary is based upon provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the *Code*), the U.S. Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder (the *U.S. Treasury Regulations*), administrative rulings and judicial decisions in effect as of the date of this prospectus supplement, any of which may subsequently be changed, possibly retroactively, or interpreted differently by the Internal Revenue Service (the *IRS*), so as to result in U.S. federal income and estate tax consequences different from those discussed below. Except where noted, this summary deals only with notes held as capital assets (generally for investment purposes) by a beneficial owner who purchases notes on original issuance at the initial offering price at which a substantial amount of the notes are sold for cash to persons other than bond houses, brokers, or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers, which we refer to as the issue price. This summary does not address all aspects of U.S. federal income and estate taxes related to the purchase, ownership and disposition of the notes and does not address all tax consequences that may be relevant to holders in light of their personal circumstances or particular situations, such as:

tax consequences to holders who may be subject to special tax treatment, including dealers in securities or currencies, banks and other financial institutions, regulated investment companies, real estate investment trusts, tax-exempt entities, insurance companies and traders in securities that elect to use a mark-to-market method of accounting for their securities;

tax consequences to persons holding notes as a part of a hedging, integrated, conversion or constructive sale transaction or a straddle;

tax consequences to U.S. holders (as defined below) of notes whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar;

tax consequences to partnerships or other pass-through entities and their members;

tax consequences to certain former citizens or residents of the United States;

U.S. federal alternative minimum tax consequences, if any;

any state, local or foreign tax consequences; and

U.S. federal estate or gift taxes, if any, except as set forth below with respect to non-U.S. holders (as defined below).

If a partnership (including any entity or arrangement treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) holds notes, the tax treatment of a partner will generally depend upon the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. A beneficial owner that is a partnership and partners in such a partnership should consult their own tax advisors.

This summary of material U.S. federal income and estate tax considerations is for general information only and is not tax advice for any particular investor. This summary does not address the tax considerations arising under the laws of any foreign, state, or local jurisdiction. If you are considering the purchase of notes, you should consult your own tax advisors concerning the U.S. federal income and estate tax consequences to you in light of your own specific situation,

as well as consequences arising under the laws of any other taxing jurisdiction.

In this discussion, we use the term U.S. holder to refer to a beneficial owner of notes, that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

an individual citizen or resident of the United States;

a corporation (or any other entity or arrangement treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes) created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia;

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an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source; or

a trust, if it (i) is subject to the primary supervision of a court within the U.S. and one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust, or (ii) has a valid election in effect under applicable U.S. Treasury Regulations to be treated as a U.S. person.

We use the term non-U.S. holder to describe a beneficial owner (other than a partnership or other pass-through entity) of notes that is not a U.S. holder. Non-U.S. holders should consult their own tax advisors to determine the U.S. federal, foreign, state, local and any other tax consequences that may be relevant to them.

Consequences to U.S. Holders

Payments of interest

It is anticipated, and this discussion assumes, that the issue price of the notes will be equal to the stated principal amount or if the issue price is less than the stated principal amount, the difference will be a de minimis amount (as set forth in the applicable U.S. Treasury Regulations). In such case (subject to the discussion below under Additional payments), interest on a note generally will be taxable to a U.S. holder as ordinary income at the time it is received or accrued in accordance with the U.S. holder is usual method of accounting for tax purposes. If, however, the issue price of the notes is less than the stated principal amount and the difference is more than a de minimis amount (as set forth in the applicable U.S. Treasury Regulations), a U.S. holder will be required to include the difference in income as original issue discount as it accrues in accordance with a constant yield method (as set forth in the applicable U.S. Treasury Regulations).

Additional payments

In certain circumstances, we may be obligated to pay amounts in excess of stated interest or principal on the notes. For example, if we are required to repurchase the notes in connection with a Change of Control Triggering Event as described in Description of the Notes Repurchase Upon a Change of Control, we must pay a 1% premium. In addition, if we are required to redeem the notes as described in Description of the Notes Special Mandatory Redemption, we must pay a 1% premium. Also, we may redeem the 2016 notes and 2022 notes at any time, and upon such a redemption we may be required to pay amounts in excess of accrued interest and principal on such notes as described in Description of the Notes Optional Redemption. The possibility of such payments may implicate special rules under U.S. Treasury Regulations governing contingent payment debt instruments. According to those regulations, the possibility that additional payments will be made will not cause the notes to be contingent payment debt instruments if, as of the date the notes are issued, there is only a remote chance that such payments will be made. We have determined, and intend to take the position, that the likelihood that we will (i) be obligated to repurchase the notes upon a change of control, (ii) redeem the 2016 notes or 2022 notes at our option or (iii) be required to redeem the notes as described in Description of the Notes Special Mandatory Redemption is remote under the applicable U.S. Treasury Regulations. Therefore, we do not intend to treat the possibility of such events occurring as subjecting the notes to the contingent payment debt rules. If any additional payments are in fact made, U.S. holders generally will be required to recognize such amounts as income.

Our determination that the notes are not contingent payment debt instruments is binding on U.S. holders unless they disclose their contrary positions to the IRS in the manner required by applicable U.S. Treasury Regulations. Our determination that the notes are not contingent payment debt instruments is not, however, binding on the IRS. If the IRS were to successfully challenge our determination and the notes were treated as contingent payment debt instruments, U.S. holders would be required, among other things, to (i) accrue interest income based on a projected

payment schedule and comparable yield, which may be a higher rate than the stated interest rate on the notes, regardless of their method of tax accounting and (ii) treat as ordinary income, rather than capital gain, any gain recognized on a sale, exchange or redemption of a note. In the event that any of the above contingencies were to occur, it would affect the amount and timing of the income recognized by a U.S. holder.

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Sale, redemption or other taxable disposition of notes

A U.S. holder generally will recognize gain or loss upon the sale, redemption or other taxable disposition of a note equal to the difference between the amount realized and such U.S. holder s adjusted tax basis in the note. The amount realized will equal the amount of the cash and the fair market value of any property received in exchange for the note (other than amounts attributable to accrued but unpaid interest, which amounts will be treated as ordinary interest income for U.S. federal income tax purposes to the extent not previously included in income). A U.S. holder s tax basis in a note will generally be equal to the amount that such U.S. holder paid for the note. Any gain or loss recognized on a taxable disposition of the note will generally be capital gain or loss. If, at the time of the sale, redemption or other taxable disposition of the note, a U.S. holder is treated as holding the note for more than one year, such capital gain or loss will be a long-term capital gain or loss. Otherwise, such capital gain or loss will be a short-term capital gain or loss. For certain non-corporate U.S. holders, under current law, long-term capital gains are taxed at preferential rates. A U.S. holder s ability to deduct capital losses is subject to significant limitations under the Code.

Assumption of our obligations under the notes

Under certain circumstances, our obligations under the notes and the indenture may be assumed by another person. An assumption by another person of our obligations under the notes and the indenture might be deemed for U.S. federal income tax purposes to be an exchange by a holder of the notes for new notes, resulting in recognition of gain or loss for such purposes and possibly other adverse tax consequences to the holder. Holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the tax consequences of such an assumption.

Information reporting and backup withholding

Information reporting requirements generally will apply to payments of interest on the notes and to the proceeds of a sale of a note paid to a U.S. holder unless the U.S. holder is an exempt recipient (such as a corporation). Backup withholding at the applicable rate will apply to those payments if the U.S. holder fails to provide its correct taxpayer identification number, or certification of its exempt status, (generally by providing an IRS Form W-9 or an approved substitute), or if the U.S. holder is notified by the IRS that the U.S. holder has failed to report in full payments of interest and dividend income. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules will be allowed as a refund or a credit against a U.S. holder s U.S. federal income tax liability provided that the required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders

Payments of interest

In general, payments of interest on the notes to a non-U.S. holder will be considered portfolio interest and, subject to the discussions below of income effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business and backup withholding, will not be subject to U.S. federal income or withholding tax, provided that:

the non-U.S. holder does not directly or indirectly, actually or constructively, own 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of Thermo Fisher s stock entitled to vote within the meaning of Section 871(h)(3) of the Code;

the non-U.S. holder is not, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, a controlled foreign corporation that is related to us (actually or constructively) through stock ownership; and

(a) the non-U.S. holder provides its name, address, and taxpayer identification number, if any, and certifies, under penalties of perjury, that it is not a U.S. person (which certification may be made on an IRS Form W-8BEN or other applicable form) or (b) the non-U.S. holder holds the notes through certain foreign intermediaries or certain foreign partnerships, and the non-U.S. holder and the foreign intermediary or foreign partnership satisfy the certification requirements of applicable Treasury Regulations. Special certification rules apply to non-U.S. holders that are pass-through entities.

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If a non-U.S. holder cannot satisfy the requirements described above, payments of interest generally will be subject to the 30% U.S. federal withholding tax, unless the non-U.S. holder provides us with a properly executed (i) IRS Form W-8BEN (or other applicable form) claiming an exemption from or reduction in withholding under an applicable income tax treaty or (ii) IRS Form W-8ECI (or other applicable form) stating that interest paid on the notes is not subject to withholding tax because it is effectively connected with the non-U.S. holder s conduct of a trade or business in the United States and includable in the non-U.S. holder s gross income.

If (i) a non-U.S. holder is engaged in a trade or business in the United States, (ii) interest on the notes is effectively connected with the conduct of that trade or business and (iii) if certain income tax treaty provisions apply, such interest is attributable to a U.S. permanent establishment or fixed base, then, although the non-U.S. holder will be exempt from the 30% withholding tax (provided the certification requirements discussed above are satisfied), the non-U.S. holder will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on that interest on a net income basis at regular graduated U.S. federal income tax rates, generally in the same manner as if the non-U.S. holder were a U.S. holder. In addition, if a non-U.S. holder is a foreign corporation, it may be subject to a branch profits tax equal to 30% (or a lesser rate under an applicable income tax treaty) of its effectively connected earnings and profits for the taxable year, subject to certain adjustments.

Sale, redemption or other taxable disposition of notes

Gain realized by a non-U.S. holder on the sale, redemption or other taxable disposition of a note will not be subject to U.S. income tax unless:

that gain is effectively connected with the non-U.S. holder s conduct of a trade or business in the United States (and, under some income tax treaties, is attributable to a U.S. permanent establishment or fixed base); or

the non-U.S. holder is an individual who is present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of that disposition and certain other conditions are met.

If a non-U.S. holder is described in the first bullet point above, it will be subject to tax on the net gain derived from the sale, redemption, or other taxable disposition of the notes, generally in the same manner as if the non-U.S. holder were a U.S. holder. In addition, if a non-U.S. holder is a foreign corporation, it may be subject to the branch profits tax equal to 30% (or a lesser rate under an applicable income tax treaty) of its effectively connected earnings and profits for the taxable year, subject to certain adjustments. If a non-U.S. holder is an individual described in the second bullet point above, such holder will be subject to a flat 30% tax on the gain derived from the sale, redemption, or other taxable disposition, which may be offset by certain U.S. source capital losses.

Information reporting and backup withholding

Generally, we must report annually to the IRS and to non-U.S. holders the amount of interest paid to non-U.S. holders and the amount of tax, if any, withheld with respect to those payments. Copies of the information returns reporting such interest payments and withholding may also be made available to the tax authorities in the country in which a non-U.S. holder resides under the provisions of an applicable income tax treaty.

In general, a non-U.S. holder will not be subject to backup withholding with respect to payments of interest that we make, provided that the statement described above in the last bullet point under Consequences to non-U.S. holders Payments of interest has been received and we do not have actual knowledge or reason to know that the holder is a U.S. person, as defined under the Code, who is not an exempt recipient. In addition, a non-U.S. holder

will be subject to information reporting and, depending on the circumstances, backup withholding with respect to the proceeds of the sale of a note within the United States or conducted through certain U.S.-related financial intermediaries, unless the statement described above has been received, and the payor does not have actual knowledge or reason to know that a holder is a U.S. person, as defined under the Code, who is not an exempt recipient, or the non-U.S. holder otherwise establishes an exemption.

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Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules will be allowed as a refund or a credit against a non-U.S. holder s U.S. federal income tax liability, provided that the required information is furnished timely to the IRS. The backup withholding and information reporting rules are complex, and non-U.S. holders are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding application of these rules to their particular circumstances.

U.S. federal estate taxes

A note beneficially owned by an individual who is not a citizen or resident of the U.S. (as specially defined for U.S. federal estate tax purposes) at the time of his or her death generally will not be subject to U.S. federal estate tax as a result of the individual s death, provided that:

the individual does not directly or indirectly, actually or constructively, own 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of Thermo Fisher s stock entitled to vote within the meaning of Section 871(h)(3) of the Code; and

interest payments with respect to such note, if received at the time of the individual s death, would not have been effectively connected with the conduct of a U.S. trade or business by the individual.

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UNDERWRITING

Barclays Capital Inc., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC are acting as representatives of the underwriters named below. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in a firm commitment underwriting agreement among us and the underwriters, we have agreed to sell to the underwriters, and each of the underwriters has agreed, severally and not jointly, to purchase from us, the principal amount of notes set forth opposite its name below.

Underwriter	Principal Amount of 2016 Notes	Principal Amount of 2022 Notes
Barclays Capital Inc. Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated J.P. Morgan Securities LLC Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. RBS Securities Inc. Goldman, Sachs & Co.	\$	\$
Total	\$	\$

The underwriters have agreed, severally and not jointly, to purchase all of the notes sold under the underwriting agreement if any of these notes are purchased. If an underwriter defaults, the underwriting agreement provides that the purchase commitments of the nondefaulting underwriters may be increased or the underwriting agreement may be terminated.

We have agreed to indemnify the several underwriters and their controlling persons against certain liabilities in connection with this offering, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribute to payments the underwriters may be required to make in respect of those liabilities.

The underwriters are offering the notes, subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued to and accepted by them, subject to approval of legal matters by their counsel, including the validity of the notes, and other conditions contained in the underwriting agreement, such as the receipt by the underwriters of officers—certificates and legal opinions. The underwriters reserve the right to withdraw, cancel or modify offers to the public and to reject orders in whole or in part. The underwriters may offer and sell the notes through certain of their affiliates.

Commissions and Discounts

The representatives have advised us that the underwriters propose initially to offer the notes to the public at the public offering prices set forth on the cover page of this prospectus supplement and may offer the notes to certain dealers at such price less a concession not in excess of % and %, respectively, of the principal amount of the 2016 notes and 2022 notes. The underwriters may allow, and the dealers may reallow, a concession not to exceed % and %, respectively, of the principal amount of the 2016 notes and 2022 notes, respectively, on sales to other dealers. After the initial offering, the public offering prices, concessions or any other terms of the offering may be changed.

The expenses of the offering, not including the underwriting discounts, are estimated at \$3.6 million and are payable by us.

New Issues of Notes

The notes are new issues of securities with no established trading markets. We do not intend to apply for listing of the notes on any national securities exchange or for inclusion of the notes on any automated dealer quotation system. We have been advised by the underwriters that they presently intend to make a market in each series of the notes after completion of the offering. However, they are under no obligation to do so and may discontinue any market-making activities at any time without any notice. We cannot assure the liquidity of the trading market for the notes of any series or that an active public market for the notes of any series will develop. If active public trading markets for the notes do not develop, the market prices and

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liquidity of such notes may be adversely affected. If the notes are traded, they may trade at a discount from their initial offering prices, depending on prevailing interest rates, the market for similar securities, our operating performance and financial condition, general economic conditions and other factors.

Settlement

We expect that delivery of the notes will be made to investors on or about , 2011, which will be the fifth business day following the date of this prospectus supplement (such settlement being referred to as T+5). Under Rule 15c6-1 under the Exchange Act, trades in the secondary market are required to settle in three business days, unless the parties to any such trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, purchasers who wish to trade notes prior to the delivery of the notes hereunder will be required, by virtue of the fact that the notes initially settle in T+5, to specify an alternate settlement arrangement at the time of any such trade to prevent a failed settlement. Purchasers of the notes who wish to trade the notes prior to their date of delivery hereunder should consult their advisors.

Short Positions and Penalty Bids

In connection with the offering, the underwriters may purchase and sell the notes in the open market. These transactions may include short sales, stabilizing transactions and purchases on the open market to cover positions created by short sales. Short sales involve the sale by the underwriters of a greater principal amount of notes than they are required to purchase in the offering. The underwriters must close out any short position by purchasing notes in the open market. A short position is more likely to be created if the underwriters are concerned that there may be downward pressure on the price of the notes in the open market after pricing that could adversely affect investors who purchase in the offering. Stabilizing transactions consist of certain bids or purchases made for the purpose of preventing or retarding a decline in the market prices of the notes while the offering is still in progress.

Similar to other purchase transactions, the underwriters purchases to cover the syndicate short sales may have the effect of raising or maintaining the market price of the notes or preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of the notes. As a result, the price of the notes may be higher than the price that might otherwise exist in the open market.

The underwriters may also impose a penalty bid in connection with the offering. This occurs when a particular underwriter repays to the underwriters a portion of the underwriting discount received by it because the representatives have repurchased shares sold by or for the account of such underwriter in stabilizing or short covering transactions.

Neither we nor any of the underwriters make any representation or prediction as to the direction or magnitude of any effect that the transactions described above may have on the price of the notes. In addition, neither we nor any of the underwriters make any representation that the representatives will engage in these transactions or that these transactions, once commenced, will not be discontinued without notice.

Other Relationships

Under our revolving credit agreement, Barclays Capital Inc. and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated serve as joint bookrunners and joint lead arrangers, an affiliate of Barclays Capital Inc. serves as syndication agent, an affiliate of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated serves as administrative agent and an affiliate of J.P. Morgan Securities LLC and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. serve as documentation agents. As of the date of this prospectus supplement, certain of the underwriters or their affiliates may be lenders under our credit agreement.

In addition, under the bridge credit agreement related to the Phadia Acquisition, Barclays Capital Inc. serves as sole bookrunner and sole lead arranger, an affiliate of Barclays Capital Inc. serves as administrative agent, an affiliate of

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated serves as syndication agent, and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. and an affiliate of RBS Securities Inc. serve as documentation agents. Under the revolving credit agreement related to the Phadia Acquisition, Barclays Capital Inc. serves as sole bookrunner, an affiliate of Barclays Capital Inc. serves as administrative agent,

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Barclays Capital Inc. and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated serve as joint lead arrangers, an affiliate of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated serves as syndication agent, and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. and an affiliate of RBS Securities Inc. serve as documentation agents. Certain of the underwriters or their affiliates may become lenders under the revolving credit agreement or the bridge credit agreement related to the Phadia Acquisition.

Certain of the underwriters and their respective affiliates have, from time to time, performed and may perform, various financial advisory, commercial banking and investment banking services for us, for which they received or will receive customary fees and expenses. Barclays Capital Inc. is also performing financial advisory services in connection with the Phadia Acquisition for which it is receiving customary fees and expenses. An affiliate of Goldman, Sachs & Co. is also performing financial advisory services to the seller of Phadia in connection with the Phadia Acquisition for which it is receiving customary fees and expenses from such seller.

In addition, in the ordinary course of their business activities, the underwriters and their affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers. Such investments and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of ours or our affiliates. Certain of the underwriters or their affiliates that have a lending relationship with us routinely hedge their credit exposure to us consistent with their customary risk management policies. Typically, such underwriters and their affiliates would hedge such exposure by entering into transactions which consist of either the purchase of credit default swaps or the creation of short positions in our securities, including potentially the notes offered hereby. Any such short positions could adversely affect future trading prices of the notes offered hereby. The underwriters and their affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or financial instruments and may hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments.

Notice to Prospective Investors in the European Economic Area

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a *Relevant Member State*), with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the *Relevant Implementation Date*), no offer of notes may be made to the public in that Relevant Member State other than:

- (a) to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive;
- (b) to fewer than 100 or, if the Relevant Member State has implemented the relevant provision of the 2010 PD Amending Directive, 150, natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive), as permitted under the Prospectus Directive, subject to obtaining the prior consent of the representatives; or
- (c) in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive,

provided that no such offer of notes shall require us or the representatives to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.

Each person in a Relevant Member State (other than a Relevant Member State where there is a Permitted Public Offer) who initially acquires any notes or to whom any offer is made will be deemed to have represented, acknowledged and agreed that (A) it is a qualified investor within the meaning of the law in that Relevant Member State implementing Article 2(1)(e) of the Prospectus Directive, and (B) in the case of any notes acquired by it as a

financial intermediary, as that term is used in Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive, the notes acquired by it in the offering have not been acquired on behalf of, nor have they been acquired with a view to their offer or resale to, persons in any Relevant Member State other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive, or in circumstances in which the prior consent of the representatives has been given to the offer or resale. In the case of any notes being offered to a financial intermediary as that term is used in Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive, each such financial intermediary

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will be deemed to have represented, acknowledged and agreed that the notes acquired by it in the offer have not been acquired on a non-discretionary basis on behalf of, nor have they been acquired with a view to their offer or resale to, persons in circumstances which may give rise to an offer of any notes to the public other than their offer or resale in a Relevant Member State to qualified investors as so defined or in circumstances in which the prior consent of the representatives has been obtained to each such proposed offer or resale.

We, the representatives and their affiliates will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing representation, acknowledgement and agreement.

This prospectus supplement has been prepared on the basis that any offer of notes in any Relevant Member State will be made pursuant to an exemption under the Prospectus Directive from the requirement to publish a prospectus for offers of notes. Accordingly any person making or intending to make an offer in that Relevant Member State of notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated in this prospectus supplement may only do so in circumstances in which no obligation arises for us or any of the underwriters to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive in relation to such offer. Neither we nor the underwriters have authorized, nor do they authorize, the making of any offer of notes in circumstances in which an obligation arises for us or the underwriters to publish a prospectus for such offer.

For the purpose of the above provisions, the expression an offer to the public in relation to any notes in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the notes, as the same may be varied in the Relevant Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in the Relevant Member State and the expression *Prospectus Directive* means Directive 2003/71/EC (including the 2010 PD Amending Directive, to the extent implemented in the Relevant Member States) and includes any relevant implementing measure in the Relevant Member State and the expression *2010 PD Amending Directive* means Directive 2010/73/EU.

Notice to Prospective Investors in the United Kingdom

In addition, in the United Kingdom, this document is being distributed only to, and is directed only at, and any offer subsequently made may only be directed at persons who are qualified investors (as defined in the Prospectus Directive) (i) who have professional experience in matters relating to investments falling within Article 19 (5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005, as amended (the Order) and/or (ii) who are high net worth companies (or persons to whom it may otherwise be lawfully communicated) falling within Article 49(2)(a) to (d) of the Order (all such persons together being referred to as relevant persons). This document must not be acted on or relied on in the United Kingdom by persons who are not relevant persons. In the United Kingdom, any investment or investment activity to which this document relates is only available to, and will be engaged in with, relevant persons.

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LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters in connection with the notes will be passed upon for Thermo Fisher by Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr LLP. The underwriters have been represented by Shearman & Sterling LLP, New York, New York.

EXPERTS

The financial statements and management s assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting (which is included in Management s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting) incorporated in this prospectus supplement by reference to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on July 12, 2011 and the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 filed with the SEC on February 24, 2011, respectively, have been so incorporated in reliance on the report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

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WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION AND INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other documents with the SEC under the Exchange Act. The public may read and copy any materials that we file with the SEC at the SEC s Public Reference Room at 100 F Street NE, Washington, D.C. 20549. The public may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. Also, the SEC maintains a website that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information that issuers, including Thermo Fisher, file electronically with the SEC. The public can obtain any documents that we file with the SEC at www.sec.gov. We also make available free of charge on or through our own website at www.thermofisher.com our Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and, if applicable, amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file such material with, or furnish it to, the SEC. We make our website content available for information purposes only. It should not be relied upon for investment purposes, nor is it incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus.

We incorporate by reference information into this prospectus supplement, any related free writing prospectus, and the accompanying prospectus, which means that we are disclosing important information to you by referring you to another document filed with the SEC. The information incorporated by reference is deemed to be part of this prospectus supplement, any related free writing prospectus, and the accompanying prospectus except for any information that is superseded by information in this prospectus supplement. This prospectus supplement incorporates by reference the following documents that we previously filed with the SEC (File No. 1-08002):

Our 2010 Form 10-K (except Items 6, 7 and 15) filed on February 24, 2011, including information specifically incorporated by reference into the 2010 Form 10-K from our definitive proxy statement for our 2011 Annual Meeting of Stockholders;

Our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q filed on May 6, 2011 and August 5, 2011; and

Our current reports on Form 8-K filed on February 15, 2011, February 22, 2011, February 24, 2011, May 18, 2011, May 24, 2011, May 27, 2011, June 29, 2011, July 12, 2011 and July 14, 2011 and on Form 8-K/A filed on August 9, 2011 (other than information in such reports that is deemed to have been furnished to, rather than filed with, the SEC in accordance with SEC rules).

We also incorporate by reference any filings we make with the SEC under Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act after the date of this prospectus supplement and prior to the time that we sell all of the securities offered by this prospectus supplement. The information incorporated by reference, as updated, is an important part of this prospectus supplement. Information which is deemed to be furnished to, rather than filed with, the SEC shall not be incorporated by reference.

Any statement contained in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement will be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus supplement, any related free writing prospectus, and the accompanying prospectus to the extent that a statement contained in this prospectus supplement, any related free writing prospectus, or the accompanying prospectus or in any other subsequently filed document that also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement, any related free writing prospectus, or the accompanying prospectus conflicts with, negates, modifies or supersedes that statement. Any statement that is modified or superseded will not constitute a part of this prospectus supplement, any related free writing prospectus, or the accompanying prospectus, except as modified or superseded.

Paper copies of the filings referred to above (other than exhibits, unless the exhibit is specifically incorporated by reference into the filing requested) may be obtained free of charge by writing to us or calling us, care of our Investor Relations Department at our principal executive office located at 81 Wyman Street, Waltham, Massachusetts 02451, Telephone: (781) 622-1000.

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PROSPECTUS

Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc.

Debt Securities Common Stock Preferred Stock Depositary Shares Purchase Contracts Purchase Units Warrants

We may issue securities from time to time in one or more offerings. This prospectus describes the general terms of these securities and the general manner in which these securities will be offered. We will provide the specific terms of these securities in supplements to this prospectus. The prospectus supplements will also describe the specific manner in which these securities will be offered and may also supplement, update or amend information contained in this document. You should read this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement before you invest.

We may offer these securities in amounts, at prices and on terms determined at the time of offering. The securities may be sold directly to you, through agents, or through underwriters and dealers. If agents, underwriters or dealers are used to sell the securities, we will name them and describe their compensation in a prospectus supplement.

Our common stock trades on The New York Stock Exchange under the symbol TMO.

Investing in these securities involves certain risks. See Risk Factors included in or incorporated by reference into any accompanying prospectus supplement and in the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus for a discussion of the factors you should carefully consider before deciding to purchase these securities.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is April 20, 2010.

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which we refer to as the SEC, utilizing a shelf registration process. Under this shelf registration process, we may from time to time sell any combination of the securities described in this prospectus in one or more offerings.

This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities we may offer. Each time we sell securities, we will provide one or more prospectus supplements that will contain specific information about the terms of the offering. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. You should read both this prospectus and the accompanying prospectus supplement together with the additional information described under the heading. Where You Can Find More Information beginning on page 2 of this prospectus.

You should rely only on the information contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus, any accompanying prospectus supplement or in any related free writing prospectus filed by us with the SEC. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. This prospectus and the accompanying prospectus supplement do not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities other than the securities described in the accompanying prospectus supplement or an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy such securities in any circumstances in which such offer or solicitation is unlawful. You should assume that the information appearing in this prospectus, any prospectus supplement, the documents incorporated by reference and any related free writing prospectus is accurate only as of their respective dates. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed materially since those dates.

Unless the context otherwise indicates, references in this prospectus to we, our and us refer, collectively, to Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc., a Delaware corporation, and its consolidated subsidiaries.

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WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. Our SEC filings are available to the public over the Internet at the SEC s website at http://www.sec.gov. Copies of certain information filed by us with the SEC are also available on our website at www.thermofisher.com. Our website is not a part of this prospectus. You may also read and copy any document we file at the SEC s public reference room, 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the operation of the public reference room.

This prospectus is part of a registration statement we filed with the SEC. This prospectus omits some information contained in the registration statement in accordance with SEC rules and regulations. You should review the information and exhibits in the registration statement for further information on us and our consolidated subsidiaries and the securities we are offering. Statements in this prospectus concerning any document we filed as an exhibit to the registration statement or that we otherwise filed with the SEC are not intended to be comprehensive and are qualified by reference to these filings. You should review the complete document to evaluate these statements.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference much of the information we file with the SEC, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those publicly available documents. The information that we incorporate by reference in this prospectus is considered to be part of this prospectus. Because we are incorporating by reference future filings with the SEC, this prospectus is continually updated and those future filings may modify or supersede some of the information included or incorporated in this prospectus. This means that you must look at all of the SEC filings that we incorporate by reference to determine if any of the statements in this prospectus or in any document previously incorporated by reference have been modified or superseded. This prospectus incorporates by reference the documents listed below (File No. 001-08002) and any future filings we make with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act (in each case, other than those documents or the portions of those documents not deemed to be filed) until the offering of the securities under the registration statement is terminated or completed:

Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009, including the information specifically incorporated by reference into the Form 10-K from our definitive proxy statement for the 2010 Annual Meeting of Stockholders;

Current Reports on Form 8-K filed February 25, 2010 and March 10, 2010; and

The description of our common stock and rights plan contained in our Registration Statement on Form 8-A filed on September 16, 2005 and Form 8-A/A filed on May 12, 2006 filed for the purpose of updating such description.

You may request a copy of these filings, at no cost, by writing or telephoning us at the following address:

Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. 81 Wyman Street Waltham, Massachusetts 02451 Attn: Investor Relations

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus and the information incorporated by reference in this prospectus include forward looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, and Sectio