

# Safety Data Sheet

日本

## 1. Product and company identification

**Product name** ActiCHO™ P with Poloxamer-188, without Insulin, without L-Glutamine

**Catalogue Number** SH31025.02

**Product type** Powder.

**Original preparation date** 4/25/2024

**Date of issue/Date of revision** 10/25/2025

**Date of previous issue** 7/31/2025

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

For Further Manufacturing or Research Use. Not for Diagnostic or Therapeutic Use.

Supplier / Manufacturer

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## 2. Hazards identification

### GHS Classification

HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - ACUTE HAZARD - Category 3  
HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC HAZARD - Category 3

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment:  
47.7%

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

No signal word.

#### Hazard statements

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statements

##### General

##### Prevention

Avoid release to the environment.

##### Response

Not applicable.

##### Storage

Not applicable.

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

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** Mixture

Ingredient name	含量(%)	Identifiers	Official Gazette notice reference number	
			CSCCL	ISHL
sodium chloride	<15.95	CAS: 7647-14-5	1-236	Not available.
potassium chloride	<4.05	CAS: 7447-40-7	1-228	(1)-228
L-serine	<3.4	CAS: 56-45-1	9-1585	Not available.
L-valine	<2.35	CAS: 72-18-4	9-1604	Not available.
L-tryptophan	<1.05	CAS: 73-22-3	9-869	Not available.
sodium selenite	<0.00015	CAS: 10102-18-8	1-507	Not available.

### 4. First aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

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

##### Potential acute health effects

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

##### Short term exposure

**Potential delayed effects** Not available.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

<b>Inhalation</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
<b>Skin contact</b>	No specific data.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
<b>Ingestion</b>	No specific data.

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

**Notes to physician** In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Use dry chemical powder.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
<b>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</b>	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
<b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b>	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>For non-emergency personnel</b>	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
<b>For emergency responders</b>	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

<b>Small spill</b>	Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
<b>Large spill</b>	Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Handling

<b>Protective measures</b>	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
<b>Advice on general occupational hygiene</b>	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### Storage

<b>Conditions for safe storage</b>	Store between the following temperatures: 2 to 8°C (35.6 to 46.4°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.
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## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Occupational exposure limits

#### Ingredient name

sodium selenite

#### Exposure limits

**Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2024) [Selenium and compounds (except SeH<sub>2</sub> and SeF<sub>6</sub>)]**

OEL-M 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (measured as Se).

### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

### Individual protection measures

#### Respiratory protection

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

#### Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

#### Eye protection

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

#### Skin protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

<b>Physical state</b>	Solid. [Powder.]
<b>Color</b>	Light brown. to Orange.
<b>Odor</b>	Not available.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	3 to 4 [Conc. (% w/w): 2.2%]
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Not available.
<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability</b>	Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	Not available.
<b>Relative vapor density</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Relative density</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility in water</b>	Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	
<b>Median particle size</b>	Not available.
<b>SADT</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.
<b>Flow time (ISO 2431)</b>	Not available.
<b>Burning rate</b>	Not available.

**Burning time**

Not available.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
potassium chloride	<b>Rat - Male - Oral - LD50</b> 2600 mg/kg <u>Toxic effects:</u> Gastrointestinal - Hypermotility, diarrhea Gastrointestinal - Nausea or vomiting
L-serine	<b>Rat - Oral - LD50</b> 14 g/kg
L-valine	<b>Rat - Oral - LD50</b> 2000 mg/kg
L-tryptophan	<b>Rat - Oral - LD50</b> >16 g/kg <u>Toxic effects:</u> Eye - Ptosis Behavioral - Coma Changes in Chemistry or Temperature - Body temperature decrease
sodium selenite	<b>Rat - Oral - LD50</b> 7 mg/kg <u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea Gastrointestinal - Hypermotility, diarrhea

### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
HyClone™ ActiCHO™ P	15906.5	112071.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
potassium chloride	2600	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
L-serine	14000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
L-valine	2000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
sodium selenite	7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** Not available.

Ingredient name	Conclusion/Summary
L-serine	May cause skin irritation.
L-valine	May cause skin irritation.
L-tryptophan	May cause skin irritation.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
L-tryptophan	<b>Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant</b> <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 100 mg

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** Not available.

Ingredient name	Conclusion/Summary
L-serine	May cause eye irritation.
L-valine	May cause eye irritation.
L-tryptophan	May cause eye irritation.

**Respiratory corrosion/irritation**

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** Not available.**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

Not available.

**Skin****Conclusion/Summary [Product]** Not available.**Respiratory****Conclusion/Summary [Product]** Not available.**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** Not available.**Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** Not available.**Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** Not available.**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)****Product/ingredient name**

sodium selenite

**Result**

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS), gastrointestinal tract, heart, kidneys, liver, respiratory organs) - Category 1

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)****Product/ingredient name**

sodium selenite

**Result**

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (blood system, central nervous system (CNS), hair, kidneys, liver, nails, reproductive organs (male), skin, teeth) - Category 1

**Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

## 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity****Product/ingredient name**

sodium chloride

**Result****Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**Fish - Striped bass - *Morone saxatilis* - Larvae

1000 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality**Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water**Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia pulex*

0.314 g/l [21 days]

Effect: Reproduction**Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water**Fish - Eastern mosquitofish - *Gambusia holbrooki* - Adult

100 mg/l [8 weeks]

Effect: Reproduction**Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water**

	OECD Aquatic plants - Duckweed - <i>Lemna minor</i> 6 g/l [96 hours] Effect: Growth <b>Acute - EC50 - Fresh water</b> Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> 402.6 mg/l [48 hours] Effect: Intoxication <b>Acute - EC50 - Fresh water</b> Algae - Green algae - <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i> 28.85 mg/dm³ [72 hours] Effect: Population <b>Acute - LC50 - Fresh water</b> Crustaceans - Water flea - <i>Pseudosida ramosa</i> - Neonate Age: ≤24 hours 9.68 mg/l [48 hours] Effect: Mortality <b>Acute - EC50 - Fresh water</b> ISO Algae - Green algae - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i> 9.24 g/l [72 hours] Effect: Population <b>Acute - LC50 - Fresh water</b> Fish - Zebra danio - <i>Danio rerio</i> 509.65 mg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality
potassium chloride	<b>Acute - EC50</b> Daphnia 83 mg/l [48 hours] <b>Acute - NOEC</b> Algae 1000 mg/l [72 hours] <b>LC50</b> Fish 10000 mg/l [96 hours]
L-serine	<b>Acute - LC50 - Marine water</b> Fish - Grass goby - <i>Zosterisessor ophiocephalus</i> - Adult Size: 15.6 cm; Weight: 41.7 g 0.29 ppm [96 hours] Effect: Mortality <b>Acute - LC50 - Fresh water</b> Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia pulicaria</i> Age: ≤24 hours 0.006 mg/l [48 hours] Effect: Mortality <b>Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water</b> Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Age: <24 hours 0.24 mg/l [21 days] Effect: Mortality <b>Chronic - NOEC - Marine water</b> Algae - Green algae - <i>Dunaliella salina</i> - Exponential growth phase Size: 3.8 to 20.3 1 mg/l [4 days] Effect: Cells <b>Acute - EC50 - Fresh water</b> Algae - Green algae - <i>Scenedesmus acutus var. acutus</i> 80 µg/l [3 days] Effect: Population <b>Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water</b> Fish - Medaka, high-eyes - <i>Oryzias latipes</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) Age: 10 days; Weight: 0.85 mg 3.936 ng/ml [210 days] Effect: Feeding Behavior
L-valine	
sodium selenite	

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** Not available.

**Ingredient name**

L-serine  
L-valine  
L-tryptophan

**Conclusion/Summary**

Naturally occurring substance  
Naturally occurring substance  
Naturally occurring substance

Persistence/degradability

**Product/ingredient name**

L-valine

**Result**

82% [28 days]

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** Not available.

**Ingredient name**

L-serine  
L-valine  
L-tryptophan

**Conclusion/Summary**

Not expected to bioaccumulate. Naturally occurring substance  
Not expected to bioaccumulate. Naturally occurring substance  
Not expected to bioaccumulate. Naturally occurring substance

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
L-valine	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
L-serine	-3.07	0.609	Low
L-valine	-2.26	0.846	Low
L-tryptophan	-1.06	1.37	Low
sodium selenite	-	5.8	Low

Mobility in soil

**Soil/Water partition coefficient** Not available.

**Mobility** Not available.

**Hazardous to the ozone layer** Not applicable.

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

## 13. Disposal considerations

<b>Disposal methods</b>	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
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## 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-
<b>Transport hazard class (es)</b>	-	-	-
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	-	-	-

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

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** Not available.

## 15. Regulatory information

Fire Service Law

None of the components are listed.

**Fire Service Law - Obstructive materials** Not listed

Industrial Safety and Health Act

Not applicable.



Ordinance on the Prevention of the Hazard due to Specified Chemical Substances

None of the components are listed.

**Organic solvents poisoning prevention** Not applicable.

Substance(s) requiring labelling

\* Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality.

Chemicals requiring notification

\* Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality.

**Chemical substances that cause skin disorders, etc. and other chemical substances that must be handled with impermeable protective equipment etc. based on special chemical regulations. (Article 594-2 Paragraph 1 of Ordinance on ISH)**

None of the components are listed.

Carcinogens based on Article 577-2 of the Ordinance on ISH

None of the components are listed.

Mutagen

None of the components are listed.

**Corrosive liquid** Not listed

**ISHL Enforcement Order Appendix 1 - Dangerous Substances** Not applicable.

**Harmful Substances Subject to Obtaining Permission for Manufacturing** Not listed

**Harmful Substances, Prohibited for Manufacturing** Not listed

Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

Nickel(II) sulfate	0.000000765	Priority assessment	148
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Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
sodium selenite	0.000135	Poisonous	1-18

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

None of the components are listed.

**JSOH Carcinogen** Not listed

**Law concerning prevention of pollution of the ocean** Not available.

**Road law** Not available.

**List of Specially Controlled Industrial Waste** Not listed

International regulationsChemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

International listsNational inventory

Japan	Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
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<b>United States</b>	Not determined.
<b>Canada inventory</b>	Not determined.
<b>China</b>	Not determined.

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## 16. Other information

### History

<b>Date of printing</b>	10/25/2025
<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	10/25/2025
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	7/31/2025
<b>Version</b>	1.02
	sds_author@cytiva.com
	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
	BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
	GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
	IATA = International Air Transport Association
	IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
	IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
	LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
	MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
	N/A = Not available
	UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - ACUTE HAZARD - Category 3	Calculation method
HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC HAZARD - Category 3	Calculation method

**References** Not available.

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### **Notice to reader**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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