

Safety Data Sheet

日本

1. Product and company identification

Product name CDM4PERMAb™

Catalogue Number SH30872.06

Product type Powder.

Original preparation date 2/17/2026

Date of issue/Date of revision 2/17/2026

Date of previous issue No previous validation

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

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1A
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:
44%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

May cause cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General

| | |
|--|---|
| Prevention | Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment. |
| Response | IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. |
| Storage | Store locked up. |
| 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 explosive dust-air mixture if dispersed. |

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mixture

| Ingredient name | 含有量(%) | Identifiers | Official Gazette notice reference number | |
|---|-----------------|--------------------|---|----------------|
| | | | CSCL | ISHL |
| sodium chloride | 30.156 - 30.156 | CAS: 7647-14-5 | 1-236 | Not available. |
| potassium chloride | <3.7 | CAS: 7447-40-7 | 1-228 | (1)-228 |
| L-serine | <2.55 | CAS: 56-45-1 | 9-1585 | Not available. |
| L-valine | <1.6 | CAS: 72-18-4 | 9-1604 | Not available. |
| Ethanol | <0.4 | CAS: 64-17-5 | 2-202 | (2)-202 |
| Copper(II) sulfate, pentahydrate | <0.02 | CAS: 7758-99-8 | 1-300 | Not available. |
| Copper chloride (CuCl ₂), dihydrate | <0.005 | CAS: 10125-13-0 | 1-210 | Not available. |

4. First aid measures

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Inhalation | Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. 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. |
| Skin contact | Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. |
| Eye contact | Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. |
| Ingestion | Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

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

Short term exposure

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Potential delayed effects | Not available. |
|----------------------------------|----------------|

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Inhalation | Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |
|-------------------|---|

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Skin contact | Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |
| Eye contact | Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness |
| Ingestion | Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |
| Protection of first-aiders | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. |
| 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

| | |
|---|--|
| Suitable extinguishing media | Use dry chemical powder. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosive dust-air mixture. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | May form explosive 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. |
| Special protective actions for fire-fighters | Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. |
| Special protective equipment for fire-fighters | Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. |

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Small spill | Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. |
| Large spill | 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. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. |

7. Handling and storage

Handling

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Protective measures | Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. 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 |
|----------------------------|---|

Advice on general occupational hygiene

material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. 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**Conditions for safe storage**

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. Store locked up. 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.

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**

Copper(II) sulfate, pentahydrate

Copper chloride (CuCl₂), dihydrate

Exposure limits

Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2024) [Copper and compounds] Skin sensitizer.

Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2024) [Copper and compounds] Skin sensitizer.

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.

Physical state

Solid. [Powder.]

Color

White. to Off-white.

Odor

Not available.

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH

5 to 7 [Conc. (% w/w): 1.7%]

Melting point/freezing point

Not available.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Not available.

Flash point

Not applicable.

Evaporation rate

Not available.

Flammability

Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits

Not applicable.

Vapor pressure

Not available.

Relative vapor density

Not applicable.

| | |
|---|--|
| Relative density | Not available. |
| Solubility in water | Not available. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | Not applicable. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not applicable. |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity | Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available. |

Particle characteristics

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Median particle size | Not available. |
| SADT | Not available. |
| Viscosity | Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available. |
| Flow time (ISO 2431) | Not available. |
| Burning rate | Not available. |
| Burning time | Not available. |

10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|---|
| Reactivity | No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |
| Chemical stability | The product is stable. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | 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. |
| Incompatible materials | Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |

11. Toxicological information**Acute toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|--|--|
| | Rat - Male - Oral - LD50 | 2600 mg/kg | Toxic effects: Gastrointestinal - Hypermotility, diarrhea Gastrointestinal - Nausea or vomiting | | |
| L-serine | Rat - Oral - LD50 | 14 g/kg | | | |
| L-valine | Rat - Oral - LD50 | 2000 mg/kg | | | |
| Ethanol | Rat - Oral - LD50 | 7060 mg/kg | Toxic effects: Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes | | |
| Copper(II) sulfate, pentahydrate | Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor | 124700 mg/m³ [4 hours] | | | |
| | Rat - Oral - LD50 | 300 mg/kg | | | |

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) |
|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| CDM4PERMAb™ | 29095.9 | 102148.1 | 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 |
| Ethanol | 7000 | N/A | N/A | 124.7 | N/A |
| Copper(II) sulfate, pentahydrate | 500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not available.

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

L-serine
L-valine

May cause skin irritation.
May cause skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

Ingredient name
L-serine
L-valine

Conclusion/Summary
May cause eye irritation.
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
Ethanol

Result
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (blood system, kidneys, liver, nervous system, respiratory organs) - Category 1

Copper(II) sulfate, pentahydrate

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name
Ethanol

Result
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE)
(liver) - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE)
(central nervous system (CNS)) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE)
(blood system, kidneys, respiratory organs) - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE)
(liver) - Category 2

Copper(II) sulfate, pentahydrate

Aspiration hazard

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 holbrookii* - Adult
100 mg/l [8 weeks]

Effect: Reproduction

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

OECD
Aquatic plants - Duckweed - *Lemna minor*
6 g/l [96 hours]

Effect: Growth

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*
402.6 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Algae - Green algae - *Seleniastrum capricornutum*
28.85 mg/dm³ [72 hours]

Effect: Population

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Crustaceans - Water flea - *Pseudosida ramosa* - Neonate
Age: ≤24 hours

9.68 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

ISO
Algae - Green algae - *Desmodesmus subspicatus*
9.24 g/l [72 hours]

Effect: Population

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Zebra danio - *Danio rerio*
509.65 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50

Daphnia
83 mg/l [48 hours]

Acute - NOEC

Algae
1000 mg/l [72 hours]

LC50

Fish
10000 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Fish - Bleak - *Alburnus alburnus*
Size: 8 to 10 cm

11 g/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Chronic - NOEC - Marine water

Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*
4.995 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Reproduction

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Crustaceans - Ostracod - *Cypris subglobosa*
1074 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate
Age: <24 hours

100 µl/l [21 days]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Marine water

Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*
Size: 9.4 mm

3306 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Reproduction

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

US EPA
Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

potassium chloride

L-serine

L-valine

Ethanol

Copper(II) sulfate, pentahydrate

Age: 1
182 ppb [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

US EPA

Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

Weight: 0.6 g

0.032 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Marine water

US EPA

Algae - Diatom - *Skeletonema costatum*

Age: 3 days

9.52 ppb [72 hours]

Effect: Population

Chronic - NOEC - Marine water

US EPA

Crustaceans - Harpacticoid copepod - *Tisbe battagliai*

Age: <24 hours

18 ppb [21 days]

Effect: Mortality

Copper chloride (CuCl₂), dihydrate

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

Ingredient name

L-serine
L-valine

Conclusion/Summary

Naturally occurring substance
Naturally occurring substance

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name

L-valine
Ethanol

Result

82% [28 days]

Aerobic

100% [20 days] - Readily

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

Ingredient name

L-serine
L-valine

Conclusion/Summary

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

Product/ingredient name

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

Photolysis

-

-

Biodegradability

Readily

Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name

| Product/ingredient name | LogP_{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------------|
| L-serine | -3.07 | 0.609 | Low |
| L-valine | -2.26 | 0.846 | Low |
| Ethanol | -0.35 | 0.66 | Low |

BCF

0.609

Potential

Low

0.846

Low

0.66

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

Disposal methods

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

14. Transport information

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

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

| Ingredient name | % | Status | Reference number |
|------------------------|----------|---------------|--------------------------|
| ethanol | ≤10 | Listed | 61, 2-205 * (2025-04) |

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

Chemicals requiring notification

| Ingredient name | % | Status | Reference number |
|------------------------|----------|---------------|--------------------------|
| ethanol | ≤10 | Listed | 61, 2-205 * (2025-04) |

* 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 Inflammable

Harmful Substances Subject to Obtaining Permission for Manufacturing Not listed

Harmful Substances, Prohibited for Manufacturing Not listed

Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

None of the components are listed.

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

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 regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

International lists

National inventory

Japan Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

United States Not determined.

Canada inventory Not determined.

China Not determined.

16. Other information

History

Date of printing 2/17/2026

Date of issue/Date of revision 2/17/2026

Date of previous issue No previous validation

Version 1

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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 |
|--|--------------------|
| CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A | Calculation method |
| TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1A | Calculation method |
| HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - ACUTE | Calculation method |
| HAZARD - Category 3 | |
| HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC | Calculation method |
| HAZARD - Category 3 | |

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.
