



SAFETY DATA SHEET

China

Safety Data Sheet according to GB/T 16483-2008 and GB/T 17519-2013

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

CDM4PERMAb™

CDM4PERMAb™

Catalogue Number

SH30872.06

Other means of identification Not available.

Product type Powder.

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's details

Supplier/Manufacturer

Cytiva Austria
Kremplstr. 5
4061 Pasching
AUSTRIA
Tel. (+43) 7229 64865
Fax (+43) 7229 64866

HyClone Laboratories
925 West 1800 South
Logan, Utah 84321
Phone: (435) 792-8000

Cytiva Singapore
1 Maritime Square #13-01
Harbourfront Centre
Singapore 099253

24 hours response advisory service hotline

0532-83889090

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture according to GB 13690-2009 and GB 30000-2013

Emergency overview

Solid. [Powder.]

White. to Off-white.

Harmful to aquatic life.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

May form explosive dust-air mixture if dispersed.

See Section 12 for environmental precautions.

Classification of the substance or mixture AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Signal word No signal word.

Hazard statements	Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	Avoid release to the environment.
Response	Not applicable.
Storage	Not applicable.
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Physical and chemical hazards May form explosive dust-air mixture if dispersed.

Health hazards No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	Not available.

Environmental hazards Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	Mixture	Identifiers
Other means of identification	Not available.	
Ingredient name	%	
sodium chloride	30.156 - 30.156	CAS: 7647-14-5 EC: 231-598-3
potassium chloride	<3.7	CAS: 7447-40-7 EC: 231-211-8
L-serine	<2.55	CAS: 56-45-1 EC: 200-274-3
L-valine	<1.6	CAS: 72-18-4 EC: 200-773-6
aspartic acid	<1.2	CAS: 56-84-8 EC: 200-291-6
Sulfuric acid copper(2+) salt (1:1), hydrate (1:5)	<0.02	CAS: 7758-99-8 EC: 231-847-6
Copper chloride (CuCl ₂), dihydrate	<0.005	CAS: 10125-13-0 EC: 231-210-2

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

First aid

Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	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.
Skin contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	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

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

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

Notes to physician	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.
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
phosphorus oxides
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

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

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. 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. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	Move containers from spill area. 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.
Precautionary measures to prevent the occurrence of secondary disasters	Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for operating	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.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage	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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Sulfuric acid copper(2+) salt (1:1), hydrate (1:5)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [copper dusts and mists] TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m³ (as Cu). Form: Dust and mist.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

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

Personal protective equipment

Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
Thermal hazards	Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Appearance and physical state

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.
Burning time	Not available.
Burning rate	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	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.
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.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size	Not available.
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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
potassium chloride	Rat - Male - Oral - LD50 2600 mg/kg <u>Toxic effects:</u> Gastrointestinal - Hypermotility, diarrhea Gastrointestinal - Nausea or vomiting
L-serine	Rat - Oral - LD50 14 g/kg
L-valine	Rat - Oral - LD50 2000 mg/kg
aspartic acid	Rat - Oral - LD50 5000 mg/kg Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 5000 mg/kg
Sulfuric acid copper(2+) salt (1:1), hydrate (1:5)	Rat - Oral - LD50 300 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

Ingredient name

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

Ingredient name

L-serine	Conclusion/Summary May cause eye irritation.
L-valine	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.
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Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product]	Not available.
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Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product]	Not available.
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Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product]	Not available.
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Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

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

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.
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Potential acute health effects

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

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure**Short term exposure**

Potential immediate effects	Not available.
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Potential delayed effects	Not available.				
Long term exposure					
Potential immediate effects	Not available.				
Potential delayed effects	Not available.				
Potential chronic health effects					
Not available.					
General	Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.				
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Reproductive toxicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Numerical measures of toxicity					
Acute toxicity estimates					
Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
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
aspartic acid	5000	5000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sulfuric acid copper(2+) salt (1:1), hydrate (1:5)	300	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Copper chloride (CuCl ₂), dihydrate	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
sodium chloride	<p>Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Striped bass - <i>Morone saxatilis</i> - Larvae 1000 mg/l [96 hours]</p> <p>Effect: Mortality</p>
	<p>Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia pulex</i> 0.314 g/l [21 days]</p> <p>Effect: Reproduction</p>
	<p>Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water Fish - Eastern mosquitofish - <i>Gambusia holbrooki</i> - Adult 100 mg/l [8 weeks]</p> <p>Effect: Reproduction</p>
	<p>Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water OECD Aquatic plants - Duckweed - <i>Lemna minor</i> 6 g/l [96 hours]</p> <p>Effect: Growth</p>
	<p>Acute - EC50 - Fresh water Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> 402.6 mg/l [48 hours]</p> <p>Effect: Intoxication</p>
	<p>Acute - EC50 - Fresh water Algae - Green algae - <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i> 28.85 mg/dm³ [72 hours]</p> <p>Effect: Population</p>
	<p>Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Crustaceans - Water flea - <i>Pseudosida ramosa</i> - Neonate Age: ≤24 hours 9.68 mg/l [48 hours]</p> <p>Effect: Mortality</p>
	<p>Acute - EC50 - Fresh water ISO Algae - Green algae - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i> 9.24 g/l [72 hours]</p> <p>Effect: Population</p>
	<p>Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Zebra danio - <i>Danio rerio</i> 509.65 mg/l [96 hours]</p> <p>Effect: Mortality</p>
	<p>Acute - EC50 Daphnia 83 mg/l [48 hours]</p> <p>Acute - NOEC</p>
potassium chloride	
L-serine	

L-valine	Algae 1000 mg/l [72 hours] LC50 Fish 10000 mg/l [96 hours]
Sulfuric acid copper(2+) salt (1:1), hydrate (1:5)	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water US EPA Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> <u>Age:</u> 1 182 ppb [48 hours] <u>Effect:</u> Intoxication
Copper chloride (CuCl ₂), dihydrate	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water US EPA Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> <u>Weight:</u> 0.6 g 0.032 ppm [96 hours] <u>Effect:</u> Mortality

Conclusion/Summary
[Product] Not available.

Ingredient name

L-serine
L-valine
aspartic acid

Conclusion/Summary

Naturally occurring substance
Naturally occurring substance
Naturally occurring substance

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result
L-valine	82% [28 days]

Conclusion/Summary
[Product] Not available.

Ingredient name

L-serine
L-valine
aspartic acid

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

Bioaccumulation/Accumulation

Product/ingredient name	LogP_{ow}	BCF	Potential
L-serine	-3.07	0.609	Low
L-valine	-2.26	0.846	Low
aspartic acid	-3.89	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient	Not available.
Other adverse effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

	GB12268	JT/T617	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
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.			
<u>Extinguishing media</u>				
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.			
Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials			
Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	Not available.			

Section 15. Regulatory information

List of Goods banned for Importing

None of the components are listed.

Drug Precursors Requiring an Import/Export License

None of the components are listed.

Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals

Copper chloride (CuCl ₂), dihydrate	10125-13-0	Listed	1477
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List of Explosive Precursors

None of the components are listed.

List of Goods banned for Exporting

None of the components are listed.

List of Toxic Chemicals Severely Restricted for Importing & Exporting by China

None of the components are listed.

Catalogue and classification of drug precursor chemicals

None of the components are listed.

Inventory of Highly Toxic Articles

None of the components are listed.

Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals of Priority Management

None of the components are listed.

Catalogue of Occupational Disease Hazard Factors - Dust

None of the components are listed.

Catalogue of Occupational Disease Hazard Factors - Chemical Factors

None of the components are 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.

Inventory list

China	Not determined.
United States	Not determined.
Canada inventory	Not determined.
Japan	Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Section 16. Other information**History**

Date of printing	17 February 2026.
Date of issue/Date of revision	17 February 2026.
Date of previous issue	No previous validation.
Version	1

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

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

References	Not available.
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 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.
