



# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Republic of Korea

In accordance with the Standard for Classification and Labeling of Chemical Substance and Safety Data Sheet, Article 10 Paragraph 1

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. Product name DMEM/LOW GLUCOSE, with 4.0 mM L-

> Glutamine, with 1000 mg/L Glucose, with 110 mg/ L Sodium Pyruvate, without Sodium Bicarbonate

> > Reason

Cytiva Austria Kremplstr. 5

4061 Pasching AUSTRIA Phone: +43 7229 64865 Fax (+43) 7229 64866

(+3.7 g/L)

**Catalogue Number** SH30002

**Article Number** SH30002

#### B. Recommended use of the chemical

For further manufacturing. Cell culture media application

Restrictions on use

**Uses advised against** 

Consumer use

C.

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

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

Distributor 유통업자 글로벌 라이프 사이언스 솔루션즈 코리아 유한회사 BRC BLDG., 2동 2층 송도미래로 9, 연수구 인천시

대한민국 +82 2 3478 4584

**Emergency telephone number** (with hours of operation)

+82-2-3478-4584 (9.00 am - 6.00 pm)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

A. Hazard classification **RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1** 

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

This product is classified in accordance with the Industrial Safety and Health Act and the Chemical

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic

environment: 24%

#### B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Article Number SH30002 Page: 1/11

#### Symbol

Response



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

May cause genetic defects.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 

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. Wear

respiratory protection. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing dust or mist.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air

and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER

or doctor.

Storage Store locked up.

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

regulations.

C. Other hazards which do

not result in classification

May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mixture

Other means of identification Not available

Other means of identification 110t available.			
Ingredient name POTASSIUM CHLORIDE	Common name	Identifiers CAS: 7447-40-7 EC: 231-211-8	<b>%</b> ≤5
CALCIUM CHLORIDE		CAS: 10043-52-4 EC: 233-140-8	≤5
L-(+)-LYSINE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE		CAS: 657-27-2 EC: 211-519-9	≤5
L-(-)-LEUCINE		CAS: 61-90-5 EC: 200-522-0	≤5
L-(-)-THREONINE		CAS: 72-19-5 EC: 200-774-1	≤5
L-valine		CAS: 72-18-4 EC: 200-773-6	≤5
MAGNESIUM SULFATE		CAS: 7487-88-9 EC: 231-298-2	≤5
L-(+)-ARGININE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE		CAS: 1119-34-2 FC: 214-275-1	≤5

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

A. 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.

B. 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.

C. Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected

that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

Article Number SH30002 Page: 2/11

D. 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.

E. 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. 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### A. Extinguishing media

Suitable Use dry chemical powder.

Not suitable Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air

nixture.

B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
phosphorus oxides
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

C. 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.

Special precautions for firefighters 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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

A. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures 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.

B. 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.

#### C. 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. Place spilled material 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. 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### A. Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

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.

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.

Article Number SH30002 Page: 3/11

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### A. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Not applicable.

#### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

B. 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 explosionproof 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

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.

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.

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.

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.

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, Hygiene measures

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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

## **Appearance**

Physical state Solid. [Powder.] Color Not available Odor Not available. Odor threshold Not available. C. D. pH Not available E. Melting/freezing point Not available. **Boiling point or initial** Not available. boiling point and boiling

range

G. Flash point Not applicable. Fire point Not available. **Burning time** Not available. **Burning rate** Not available. **Evaporation rate** Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

> Article Number SH30002 Page: 4/11

Version 1

Sodium Pyruvate, without Sodium Bicarbonate (+3.7 g/L) Lower and upper explosive Not applicable.

(flammable) limits

K. Vapor pressure Not available. Solubility in water Not available. L. М. Vapor density Not applicable. N. Relative density Not available. Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature Ρ.

Decomposition temperature

Not applicable Not available

SADT Not available

R. Viscosity Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.

> Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) Not available. Molecular weight Not applicable.

Particle characteristics

Not available. Median particle size

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

A. Chemical stability The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

B. 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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

#### Potential acute health effects

Respiratory Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause

irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing

difficulties if inhaled.

Oral No known significant effects or critical hazards. Skin No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Eyes Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause

irritation of the eyes.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

Ingestion No specific data Skin contact No specific data.

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

#### B. Health hazards

**Acute toxicity** 

Product/ingredient name Result

> Article Number SH30002 Page: 5/11

POTASSIUM CHLORIDE

Rat - Male - Oral - LD50

2600 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Gastrointestinal - Hypermotility, diarrhea Gastrointestinal -

Nausea or vomiting

**CALCIUM CHLORIDE** 

Rat - Oral - LD50 1 g/kg

L-(+)-LYSINE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE

Rat - Oral - LD50

10 g/kg

<u>Toxic effects</u>: Behavioral - Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex) Behavioral - Ataxia Lung, Thorax, or Respiration -

Dyspnea

L-(-)-LEUCINE

Rat - Oral - LD50 16000 mg/kg

L-valine

Rat - Oral - LD50 2000 mg/kg

L-(+)-ARGININE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE

Rat - Oral - LD50

12 g/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex) Behavioral - Ataxia Lung, Thorax, or Respiration -

Dyspnea

Conclusion/Summary

Not available.

[Product]

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Not available.

[Product]

Ingredient name

Conclusion/Summary L-(+)-LYSINE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE May cause skin irritation. L-(-)-LEUCINE May cause skin irritation.

L-(-)-THREONINE L-valine

May cause skin irritation. May cause skin irritation.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Not available.

[Product]

Ingredient name L-(+)-LYSINE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE

L-(-)-THREONINE L-valine

L-(-)-LEUCINE

Conclusion/Summary

May cause eye irritation. May cause eye irritation. May cause eye irritation. May cause eye irritation.

#### Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Not available.

[Product]

## Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary

Not available.

[Product]

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary

May cause sensitization by inhalation.

[Product]

Article Number SH30002 Page: 6/11 Not available.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

[Product]

May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

[Product]

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Not available.

[Product]

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name Result

POTASSIUM CHLORIDE SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) -

Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

CALCIUM CHLORIDE SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

L-(-)-THREONINE SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

[Product]

Not available.

General Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. Once sensitized,

a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

**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/ I)
DMEM/LOW GLUCOSE, with 4.0 mM L-Glutamine, with 1000 mg/L Glucose, with 110 mg/L Sodium Pyruvate, without Sodium Bicarbonate (+3.7 g/L)	8370.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE	2600	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CALCIUM CHLORIDE	1000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
L-(+)-LYSINE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
L-(-)-LEUCINE	16000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
L-valine	2000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
L-(+)-ARGININE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE	12000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Article Number SH30002 Page: 7/11

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### A. Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name POTASSIUM CHLORIDE

Result

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

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

CALCIUM CHLORIDE Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas

2110 mg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna

Age: 12 hours 52 mg/l [48 hours] Effect: Mortality

LC50 Fish

10000 mg/l [96 hours]

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water MAGNESIUM SULFATE

Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate

Age: <24 hours 360 mg/l [3 weeks] Effect: Reproduction

Chronic - IC10 - Fresh water

Aquatic plants - Lesser Duckweed - Lemna aequinoctialis

1.9 mg/l [96 hours] Effect: Population

Acute - IC50 - Fresh water

Aquatic plants - Lesser Duckweed - Lemna aequinoctialis

4.4 mg/l [96 hours] Effect: Population

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Purple Spotted Gudgeon - Mogurnda mogurnda - Larvae

40 mg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna

343.56 mg/l [48 hours] Effect: Intoxication

Conclusion/Summary

Not available.

[Product]

L-valine

Ingredient name L-(+)-LYSINE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE

L-(-)-LEUCINE L-(-)-THREONINE

L-valine L-(+)-ARGININE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE Conclusion/Summary

Naturally occurring substance Naturally occurring substance Naturally occurring substance Naturally occurring substance Naturally occurring substance

B. Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name

Result

82% [28 days]

Conclusion/Summary

Not available

[Product]

L-valine

Ingredient name

L-(+)-LYSINE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE

L-(-)-LEUCINE

L-(+)-ARGININE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE

**Photolysis** 

Not expected to bioaccumulate. Naturally occurring substance Biodegradability

Aquatic half-life Product/ingredient name

Readily

Not expected to bioaccumulate. Naturally occurring substance

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

L-valine

Article Number SH30002 Page: 8/11

Conclusion/Summary

Validation date 2 October 2025

#### C. Bioaccumulative potential

$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential	
<-3.3	1.041	Low	
-1.52	0.849	Low	
-2.94	0.811	Low	
-2.26	0.846	Low	
	<-3.3 -1.52 -2.94	<-3.3 1.041 -1.52 0.849 -2.94 0.811	

D. Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient Not available.

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

A. 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.

B. Disposal precautions

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.

## Section 14. Transport information

#### UN

A. UN number Not available.
B. Proper shipping name Not available.
C. Classes Not available.
D. Packing group Not available.
E. Marine pollutant No.

F. Additional information

Label

## IMDG

A. UN number Not available.
B. Proper shipping name Not available.
C. Classes Not available.
D. Packing group Not available.

E. Marine pollutant No.
F. Additional information -

Label

## <u>IATA</u>

A. UN number Not available.
B. Proper shipping name Not available.
C. Classes Not available.
D. Packing group Not available.

E. Marine pollutant No.F. Additional information -

Label

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

Article Number SH30002 Page: 9/11

## Section 15. Regulatory information

#### Regulation according to ISHA

ISHA article 117 (Harmful substances prohibited from None of the components are listed.

manufacture)

ISHA article 118 (Harmful substances requiring permission)

None of the components are listed.

#### **Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors**

None of the components have an OEL.

**ISHA Enforcement Regs** Annex 19 (Exposure standards established for None of the components are listed.

harmful factors) **ISHA Enforcement Regs** 

Annex 21 (Harmful factors subject to Work Environment None of the components are listed.

Measurement)

**ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 22 (Harmful Factors** Subject to Special Health

None of the components are listed.

Check-up)

Standard of Industrial Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control)

None of the components are listed.

#### B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

Article 11 (TRI) None of the components are listed. Article 18 Prohibited (K-Reach None of the components are listed.

Article 27)

**Article 19 Candidate** substances subject to authorization (K-Reach Article None of the components are listed.

Article 19 Subject to authorization (K-Reach Article None of the components are listed.

Article 20 Toxic Chemicals (K-

Not applicable

Reach Article 20)

Article 20 Restricted (K-Reach None of the components are listed.

Article 27)

### **Article 39 (Accident Precaution Chemicals)**

### MoE 2021-51 - Regulations on the quantity of toxic substances, restricted substances, prohibited substances and permitted substances

Not listed.

**Existing Chemical Substances Subject to** Registration

None of the components are listed.

**Dangerous Materials** Safety Management Act Not applicable.

D. Wastes regulation

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international

regulations.

## Regulation according to other foreign laws

**Article 2 of Youth Protection** Act on Substances Hazardous Not applicable.

## **International regulations**

### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

to Youth

#### **Montreal Protocol**

Article Number SH30002 Page: 10/11 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**

Republic of Korea Not determined.
United States Not determined.
China Not determined.

Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

A. References

B. First issue date 26 May 2015

C. Date of issue/Date of

26 May 2015 / 02 October 2025

revision

D. Version 1

Date of printing 02 October 2025

sds\_author@cytiva.com

E. Other

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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

### 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.

Article Number SH30002 Page: 11/11