

Safety Data Sheet

Canada

Section 1. Identification

Product name HiScreen™ Ni Sepharose™ excel, 20 pack

Catalogue Number 29284875

Product type Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Laboratory chemicals Liquid chromatography. Scientific research and development

Consumer use

Supplier Cytiva

Amersham Place Little Chalfont Buckinghamshire HP7 9NA United Kingdom +44 1494 508000

Importer Cytiva Canada

250 Howe Street, Suite 1400-C Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 3S7

1 800 463 5800

In case of emergency **INFOTRAC**

Outside of the United States, call 24 Hour number: 001-352-323-3500 (Call Collect)

In the United States, call 24 Hour number: 1-800-535-5053

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance

or mixture

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word Danger

Article Number 29284875

Hazard statements Flammable liquid and vapor.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes eye irritation. May cause cancer.

Precautionary statements

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood. Wear protective gloves: 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber, neoprene. Wear protective clothing: Recommended: lab coat. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields. Wear hearing protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off

immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: 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.

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

environment: 50%

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mixture

Other means of identification Not available.

 Ingredient name
 Synonyms
 % (w/w)
 CAS number

 Sepharose
 Agarose gel beads: Sepharose: (2S 3R 4S ≥ 45 - ≤70
 CAS: 9012-36-6

Sepharose Agarose gel beads; Sepharose; (2S,3R,4S, ≥45 - ≤70 5R,6R)-2-[[(1S,3S,4S,5S,8R)-3-[(2S,3R,4S,

5S,6R)-2-[[(1S,3R,4S,5S,8R)

-3,4-dihydroxy-2,6-dioxabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-8-yl]oxy]-3,5-dihydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl) oxan-4-yl]oxy-4-hydroxy-2,6-dioxabicyclo [3.2.1]octan-8-yl]oxy]-6-(hydroxymethyl)

oxane-3,4,5-triol

Ethyl alcohol ethyl alcohol; ALCOHOL; Ethyl alcohol ≥10 - ≤30 CAS: 64-17-5

(Ethanol); EtOH; Grain alcohol; Cologne spirit; undenatured ethyl alcohol, of an alcoholic strength by volume of 80 % or more and containing up to 20 % activated carbon; aqueous solution, containing by weight - 25 % or more, but not more than 35 % of a copolymer of vinyl caprolactam, vinyl pyrrolidone, N,N-dimethylaminopropyl methacrylamide and 3-(methacryloylamino) propyllauryldimethylammonium chloride, -10 % or more, but not more than 16 % of ethanol whether or not denatured with tertbutyl alcohol and/or denatonium benzoate; Blend, consisting of ethyl alcohol, ethyl acetate and aldehydes, higher alcohols and water; blend, consisting of ethyl alcohol, ethyl acetate and water;

Denatured Alcohol

Nickel ≥0.1 - ≤1 CAS: 7440-02-0

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

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

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

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.

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

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 unconstitutions.

waistband.



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Skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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

Eye contact Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation watering redness

Inhalation No specific data.

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion No specific data

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

Notes to physician Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have

been ingested or inhaled.

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

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from

the chemical

Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent

explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

ducts carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

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 vapor or mist. 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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosionproof equipment. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosionproof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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 vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. 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, 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

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name

Exposure limits

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Ethyl alcohol

Nickel

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)

STEL 15 minutes: 1250 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024)

STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) C3.

STEV 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

OEL 8 hours: 1000 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 1880 mg/m³.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)

STEL 15 minutes: 3 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable

raction.

TWA 8 hours: 1.5 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) [nickel - insoluble inorganic compounds] Carc

1A, Carc 1.

TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³ (as Ni).

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) [nickel - elemental, soluble inorganic

compounds] Carc 1, Carc 2B.
TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³ (as Ni).
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable particulate

matter.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [nickel and inorganic compounds - metal]

TWAEV 8 hours: 1.5 mg/m³. Form: inhalable

aerosol fraction.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

OEL 8 hours: 1.5 mg/m³.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. 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.

Individual protection measures

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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: chemical splash goggles. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields

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. 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber, neoprene

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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Recommended: lab coat



Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the Other skin protection

task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling

this product.

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate Respiratory protection

standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: A respirator is

not needed under normal and intended conditions of product use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

Appearance

Flash point

Physical state Liquid. Color Blue. Green. Odor Alcohol-like. [Slight]

Odor threshold 180 ppm

5.5 to 8.5 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%] pН

Melting point/freezing point Boiling point or initial boiling

Not available.

Not available.

point and boiling range

Closed cup: 38 to 43°C (100.4 to 109.4°F)

Burning time Not applicable. **Burning rate** Not applicable. **Evaporation rate** Not available. **Flammability** Not available. Lower and upper explosive Not available.

(flammable) limits

Not available Vapor pressure

> Vapor Pressure at 20°C Vapor pressure at 50°C

Ingredient name mm Hg kPa Method mm Hg kPa Method ethanol 42.94865 5.7

water 17.5 2.3 Agarose O 0

Relative vapor density Relative density

Not available. Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Media Result Easily soluble cold water

Easily soluble hot water

Solubility in water Not available. Miscible with water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/

water

Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

> °C °F Method Ingredient name DIN 51794 ethanol 455 851

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 applicable.

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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 all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder,

drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

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 toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Ethyl alcohol

Result

Result

Rat - Oral - LD50 7060 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor 124700 mg/m³ [4 hours]

Conclusion/Summary

[Product]

Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

Nickel Human - Skin - Severe irritant

> **Duration of treatment/exposure**: 48 hours Amount/concentration applied: 5 pph

Conclusion/Summary

[Product]

Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

[Product]

Not available.

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.

Classification

Product/ingredient nameIARCNTPACGIHEthyl alcohol---A3Nickel2BReasonably anticipated to beA5

a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

[Product]

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name Result

Nickel SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) -

Category 1

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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 watering redness

Inhalation No specific data.

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

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.

Conclusion/Summary

[Product]

Not available.

General Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

MutagenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Reproductive toxicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name Oral (mg/kg) Dermal Inhalation Inhalation (mg/kg) (gases) (vapors) (dusts and

 (ppm)
 (mg/l)
 mists) (mg/l)

 Ethyl alcohol
 7000
 N/A
 N/A
 124.7
 N/A

Other information Adverse symptoms include the following: kidney abnormalities liver abnormalities

Adverse symptoms may include the following: central nervous system depression

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Nickel

Product/ingredient name Result

Ethyl alcohol

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]
<u>Effect</u>: 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

Aquatic plants - Duckweed - Lemna minor

450 μg/l [4 days] Effect: Growth

Chronic - NOEC - Marine water

Algae - Dinoflagellate - Glenodinium halli

100 mg/l [72 hours] Effect: Population

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

US EPA, OECD

Crustaceans - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Juvenile (Fledgling,

Hatchling, Weanling)
<u>Age</u>: 2 to 8 hours
34.6 μg/l [48 hours]
<u>Effect</u>: Mortality



Chronic - EC10

OECD

Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate

Age: <24 hours 6.9 µg/l [21 days] Effect: Reproduction Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Indian catfish - Heteropneustes fossilis

47.5 ng/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality

Conclusion/Summary

[Product]

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name Result Ethyl alcohol Aerobic

100% [20 days] - Readily

Conclusion/Summary

[Product]

Not available.

Product/ingredient name Biodegradability Aquatic half-life **Photolysis** Ethyl alcohol Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name LogPow **BCF Potential** Ethyl alcohol -0.35 0.66 Low Nickel Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient Not available.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Other adverse effects

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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.



Additional Reportable quantity information

14814.8 lbs / 6725.9 kg. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the

RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

Remarks IATA Special Provision A 58 - Aqueous solutions containing 24% or less alcohol by volume is not subject to these regulations.

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI The following components are listed: ethanol

CEPA Toxic substances 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

Canada All components are listed or exempted.

United States Not determined

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing 9/15/2025 9/15/2025 Date of issue/Date of revision 8/1/2025 Date of previous issue Version 6

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Key to abbreviations ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations 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

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Classification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Justification

References

Not available.



Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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