

SAFETY DATA SHEET

United States		
Section 1. Identification Product name	MabSelect SuRe™	', 200 ml
Catalogue Number	17543802	9 0 1 7 5 4 3 8 0 2
Other means of identification Product type	Not available. Liquid.	
Identified uses Laboratory chemicals Liquid chromatography. Scientific research and developme	ibstance or mixture and uses advised ent chemistry. Scientific research and deve	
Supplier	Cytiva Amersham Place Little Chalfont Buckinghamshire HP7 9NA United Kingdom +44 0800 515 313	Cytiva USA 100 Results Way Marlborough, MA 01752 1-800-526-3593
In case of emergency	INFOTRAC - 24 Hour number: 1-800-5 Outside of the United States, call 24 H	35-5053 our number: 001-352-323-3500 (Call Collect)
Section 2. Hazards identi	ification	
OSHA/HCS status	This material is considered hazardous 1910.1200).	by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR
Classification of the substance or mixture	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	Warning	
Hazard statements	Flammable liquid and vapor.	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	clothing: Recommended: lab coat. We side-shields. Keep away from heat, ho No smoking. Use explosion-proof elec- tools. Take action to prevent static dis	eakthrough time): butyl rubber, neoprene. Wear protective ar eye or face protection: Recommended: safety glasses with t surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. trical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking charges. Keep container tightly closed.
Response Storage	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immedia Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep of	tely all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
Storage Disposal		coordance with all local, regional, national and international
Hazards not otherwise classified	regulations. None known.	

Article Number :



Page: 1/8 Validation date 10 October 2023

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Other means of identification	Mixture Not available.		
CAS number/other identifiers CAS number	Not applicable.		
Ingredient name ethanol		% 14 - 19	CAS number 64-17-5

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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 ai	d measures
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.
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/effec	ts, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symptom	<u>15</u>
Eye contact	No specific data.
Inhalation	No specific data.
Skin contact	No specific data.
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.
See toxicological information (S	ection 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , 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: 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.

17543802

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. 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 contai	inment and cleaning up
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion- proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry 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 explosion- proof 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. 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	
Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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. 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

ethanol

Exposure limits

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Notes: 1996 Adoption Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Notes: TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices



Page: 3/8 Validation date 10 October 2023

17543802

, 200	
No exposure indices known.	
Appropriate engineering controls Environmental exposure 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. 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. 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. 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
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. Recommended: A respirator is not needed under normal and intended conditions of product use.
Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)	

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>

	Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
		Va	por Press	ure at 20°C	Va	apor pres	sure at 50°C
Vapor pressure	Not available.						
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.						
Flammability	Not available.						
Evaporation rate	Not available.						
Burning rate	Not applicable.						
Burning time	Not applicable.						
Flash point	Closed cup: 38 to	43°C (100.4 t	o 109.4°F))			
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	Not available.						
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.						
рН	5.5 to 8.5 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%	·]				
Odor threshold	180 ppm						
Odor	Alcohol-like. [Sligh	nt]					
Color	White. White to ye	ellowish.					
Physical state	Liquid.						

 Page: 4/8 Validation date 10 October 2023

	ethanol	42.95	5.7			
	water	23.8	3.2			
	Agarose	0	0			
Relative vapor density	Not available.					
Relative density	Not available.					
Solubility(ies)						
	Media		Result			
	cold water hot water		asily soluble asily soluble			
Solubility in water	Not available.					
Miscible with water	Yes.					
Partition coefficient: n-octano water	bl / Not applicable.					
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.					
	Ingredient name		°C	°F	Method	
	ethanol		455	851	DIN 51794	
Decomposition temperature	Not available.					
SADT	Not available.					
Viscosity	Not available.					
Flow time (ISO 2431)	Not available.					
Particle characteristics						
Median particle size	Not applicable.					

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 produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Product/ingredient name ethanol	Result LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Species Rat	Dose 124700 mg/m³	Exposure 4 hours
Irritation/Corrosion Not available.				
Conclusion/Summary				
Skin <u>Sensitization</u> Not available.	Repeated exposure may cause skin	dryness or cracking		
Mutagenicity Not available.				
Carcinogenicity Not available.				
Reproductive toxicity Not available.				
<u>Teratogenicity</u> Not available.				
Specific target organ toxicity Not available.	<u>(single exposure)</u>			

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Not available.

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	No known significant effect	cts or critical ha	zards.					
Inhalation	No known significant effec	No known significant effects or critical hazards.						
Skin contact	U U	No known significant effects or critical hazards.						
Ingestion	No known significant effect	cts or critical ha	zards.					
Symptoms related to the physica	al, chemical and toxicolog	ical characteris	<u>stics</u>					
Eye contact	No specific data.							
Inhalation	No specific data.							
Skin contact	No specific data.							
Ingestion	No specific data.							
Delayed and immediate effects a	and also chronic effects fro	om short and lo	ong term exp	posure				
<u>Short term exposure</u>								
Potential immediate effects	Not available.							
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	No known significant effect	cts or critical ha	zards.					
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effect	cts or critical ha	zards.					
Mutagenicity	No known significant effec	cts or critical ha	zards.					
Reproductive toxicity	No known significant effec	cts or critical ha	zards.					
Numerical measures of toxicity								
Acute toxicity estimates								
Product/ingredient name		Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal	Inhalation	Inhalation	Inhalation		
			(mg/kg)	(gases)	(vapors)	(dusts and		
				(ppm)	(mg/l)	mists) (mg/ I)		
ethanol		7000	N/A	N/A	124.7	N/A		
Other information	Adverse symptoms includ	e the following:	kidney abnor	rmalities, liver ab	normalities			
	Adverse symptoms may ir	nclude the follow	ving: central i	nervous system	depression			
Section 12. Ecological in	formation							
Toxicity								
Product/ingredient name	Result		Specie	es		Exposure		
ethanol	Acute EC50 3306 mg/l Ma		•	- Ulva pertusa		96 hours		
	Acute EC50 1074 mg/LEr	esh water	Crueta	coons - Cunris	subalohosa	48 hours		

Acute EC50 1074 mg/l Fresh water Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa 48 hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna Acute EC50 9.3 mg/l Fresh water 48 hours Acute LC50 11000000 µg/l Marine water Fish - Alburnus alburnus 96 hours Algae - Ulva pertusa Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water 96 hours Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate 21 days Persistence and degradability Product/ingredient name Test Result Dose Inoculum ethanol 100 % - Readily - 20 days Product/ingredient name Aquatic half-life Photolysis Biodegradability ethanol Readily **Bioaccumulative potential** Product/ingredient name LogPow BCF Potential ethanol -0.35 0.66 Low

Mobility in soil

Article Number :

17543802

Page: 6/8 Validation date 10 October 2023

MabSelect SuRe™, 200 ml	17543802				
Soil/water partition coefficient (K oc)	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. 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.				
Waste stream	Code: D001 Classification: Ignitability				

Section 14. Transport information

Product is not regulated as dangerous goods for transport.

Section 15. Regulatory	y information				
U.S. Federal regulations	TSCA 8(a) CDR Exemp	TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined			
Clean Air Act Section 112(b) (HAPs)	Hazardous Air Pollutants	Not listed			
Clean Air Act Section 602 Clas	ss I Substances	Not listed			
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances		Not listed			
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)		Not listed			
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)		Not listed			
SARA 302/304					
Composition/information on	ingredients				
No products were found.					
SARA 304 RQ	Not applicable.				
SARA 311/312					
Classification	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3				
Composition/information on	ingredients				
Name	%	Classification			
ethanol	14 - 19	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2			
State regulations					
Massachusetts	The following componer	nts are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL			
New York	None of the component	None of the components are listed.			
New Jersey	The following componer	The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL			
Pennsylvania	The following componer	The following components are listed: ETHANOL			
California Prop. 65					
This product does not rec	quire a Safe Harbor warning	under California Prop. 65.			
International regulations					
Chemical Weapon Convention	on List Schedules I, II & III (<u>Chemicals</u>			
Not listed.					
Montreal Protocol					
Not listed.					
Stockholm Convention on P	ersistent Organic Pollutant				
Not listed.	orostent organic ronutant				
Rotterdam Convention on P	rior Informed Consent (PIC)			
Not listed.					

United States Not determined. Canada inventory All components are listed or exempted. Section 16. Other information National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) Procedure used to derive the classification Classification Justification Classification Justification FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 Calculation method History Justification Date of printing 10/10/2023 Date of provious issue 4/24/2023 Version 10 Sct = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (ATA = International Ari Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Ari Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Ari Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Ari Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDR = International Ari Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDR = International Ari Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDR = International Ari Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDR = International Ari Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDR = International Ari Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDR = International Ari Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDR = International Ari Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDR = International Ari Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDR = Intern	MabSelect SuRe™, 200 ml			17543802			
Inventory list Junited States Not determined. Canada inventory All components are listed or exempted. Section 16. Other information National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) Health 2000 Flammability Health 2000 Flammability Health 2000 Flammability Justification FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 Calculation method History Date of printing 10/10/2023 Date of printing 10/10/2023 Date of printing 10/10/2023 Date of printing 10/10/2023 Date of previous issue 4/24/2023 Version 10 Key to abbreviations ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Biconcentration Flactor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals Harmonized System of Classification BCF = Biconcontention Air Transport Association BCF = Biconcontention Partor BCF = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals HATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Biconcontention Flactor BCF = Biconcontention Flactor BCF = Biconcontention Flactor BCF = Biconcontention Flactor HMCG = Intermediate Bulk Container HMCG = Intermediate Bulk Container HMCG = Intermediate Bulk Container HMCG = Intermational Air Transport Association BC = Intermediate Bulk Container HMCG = Intermational Air Transport Association HCG = Intermediate Bulk Container HMCG = Intermational Air Transport Association HCG = Intermediate Bulk Container HMCG = Intermational MarTime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octaoul/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International MarTime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octaoul/water partition coefficient MARPOL = United Nations WA = Not available.	UNECE Aarhus Protocol on PO	Ps and Heavy Metals					
United States Not determined. Canada inventory All components are listed or exempted. Section 16. Other information National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) Flammability Health 2000 Procedure used to derive the classification Classification Classification Classification Listop Procedure used to derive the classification Classification Listop Procedure used to derive the classification Listop Procedure used to derive the classification Classification Justification State of provise issue Procedure used to derive the classification Justification Justification Justification Justification Justification Justification Justification Justification Justification <	Not listed.						
Canada inventory All components are listed or exempted. Section 16. Other information National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) Flammability Health 2 Procedure used to derive the classification Classification Justification FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 Calculation method History Date of printing 10/10/2023 Date of previous issue 4/24/2023 Version 10 SGE = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IAT = International Air Transport Association BGF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IAT = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Buk Container IMOG = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Buk Container IMOR = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by Hortocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution; IPC = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution; IPC = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution; IPC = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine polluti	Inventory list						
Section 16. Other information National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) Health Flammability Instability/Reactivity Special hazards Procedure used to derive the classification Classification Classification FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 Calculation method History Date of printing 10/10/2023 Date of revision 10/10/2023 Date of revision 10/10/2023 Date of revision 10/10/2023 Date of previous issue 4/24/2023 Version 10 Sets author@cytiva.com Key to abbreviations ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GFR = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Arit Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Buk Container IMDG = International Arit Transport Association IBC = Intermational Arit Transport description IDG = International Arit Transport of the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available UN = United Nations References Not available.	United States	Not determined.					
National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) Protection Association (U.S.A.) Health 2 0 0 Instability/Reactivity Special hazards Procedure used to derive the classification Classification Justification FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 Calculation method History Date of printing 10/10/2023 Date of previous issue 4/24/2023 Date of previous issue 4/24/2023 Version 10 Key to abbreviations ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor BCF = Bioconcentration Factor BCF = Bioconcentration Factor HIMDG = International Air Transport Association BC = International Convention for the Prevence of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available.	Canada inventory	All components are listed or exempted.					
Procedure used to derive the classification Instability/Reactivity Special hazards Procedure used to derive the classification Classification Justification FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 Calculation method History Date of printing 10/10/2023 Date of previous issue 4/24/2023 Version 10 Sds_author@cytiva.com 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 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the orcano/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 Wa = Not available. Not available.	Section 16. Other inform	ation					
Instability/Reactivity Special hazards Procedure used to derive the classification Classification Classification Classification Special hazards Date of derive the classification Date of previous issue 10/10/2023 Date of issue/Date of revision 10/10/2023 Date of previous issue 4/24/2023 Version 10 SCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association BC = International Air Transport Association BC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Amaritime Dangerous Goods Logow = 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) NA evailable Version	National Fire Protection Associa	<u>tion (U.S.A.)</u>					
Special hazards Special hazards Special hazards Distinct of the classification FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 Calculation method History Date of printing 10/10/2023 Date of previous issue 4/24/2023 Version 10 sds_author@cytiva.com 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 = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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 References Not available.		Flammabili	ity				
Procedure used to derive the classification Justification FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 Calculation method ELAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 Calculation method Date of printing 10/10/2023 Date of previous issue 4/24/2023 Version 10 sds_author@cytiva.com 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 Air Transport Association BC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = 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 References Not available.	Health 2 0 Instability/Reactivity						
Procedure used to derive the classification Justification FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 Calculation method ELAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 Calculation method Date of printing 10/10/2023 Date of previous issue 4/24/2023 Version 10 sds_author@cytiva.com 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 Air Transport Association BC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = 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 References Not available.							
Classification Justification FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 Calculation method History Image: Calculation method Date of printing 10/10/2023 Date of previous issue 4/24/2023 Version 10 Stag_author@cytiva.com Key to abbreviations ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = 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 References Not available.							
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 Calculation method History 10/10/2023 Date of printing 10/10/2023 Date of previous issue 4/24/2023 Version 10 sds_author@cytiva.com Key to abbreviations ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = Internetional 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. References Not available.							
History Date of printing 10/10/2023 Date of issue/Date of revision 10/10/2023 Date of previous issue 4/24/2023 Version 10 sds_author@cytiva.com 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							
Date of printing10/10/2023Date of issue/Date of revision10/10/2023Date of previous issue4/24/2023Version10sds_author@cytiva.comKey to abbreviationsATE = 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 NationsReferencesNot available.	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Categor	y 3	Calculation method				
Date of issue/Date of revision10/10/2023Date of previous issue4/24/2023Version10 sds_author@cytiva.comKey to abbreviationsATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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 NationsReferencesNot available.	<u>History</u>						
Date of previous issue 4/24/2023 Version 10 sds_author@cytiva.com 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 = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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 Not available. References Not available.	Date of printing	10/10/2023					
Version10sds_author@cytiva.comKey to abbreviationsATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate 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 NationsReferencesNot available.							
Key to abbreviations sds_author@cytiva.com 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 = Internediate 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 Not available. References Not available.	•						
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 = Internediate 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 Not available. References Not available.	Version						
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 References							
Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.	References	BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized Syste IATA = International Air Transport IBC = Intermediate Bulk Containe IMDG = International Maritime Da LogPow = logarithm of the octano MARPOL = International Conventi by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" N/A = Not available UN = United Nations	Association r ngerous Goods I/water partition coefficient ion for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as	s modified			
	Indicates information	ation that has changed from previou	sly 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.

