

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Standard Cocktail, Lyophilized

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Standard Cocktail, Lyophilized
Product code : Not available.
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Powder.

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

Product use : Research.
Area of application : Industrial applications.

Supplier/Manufacturer : BioLegend Inc.
 8999 BioLegend Way
 San Diego, CA 92121 – USA
 Tel: +1-858-455-9588 (7:00AM – 5:00PM PT, M-F)

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : cs@biolegend.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : +1-858-455-9588 (7:00AM – 5:00PM PT, M-F)

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture :

H302	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS - Category 1
H311	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
H331	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
H370	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
H373	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :




Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :

- H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
- H311 + H331 - Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled.
- H370 - Causes damage to organs. (cardiovascular system, gastrointestinal tract)
- H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS))
- May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statements

Prevention :

- P280 - Wear protective gloves and protective clothing.
- P260 - Do not breathe dust or mist.
- P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazard identification

- Response** : P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P304 + P340, P311 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P361 + P364 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P302 + P312, P352 - IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water.
- Storage** : Not applicable.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 49.5%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 56.4%

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

Ingredient name	Other names	% (w/w)	CAS number
Albumins, blood serum	-	30 - 60	9048-46-8
sodium dihydrogenorthophosphate	-	3 - 7	7558-80-7
sodium azide	-	1 - 5	26628-22-8

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

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

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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.
- 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.

Section 4. First-aid measures

- 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
- Skin contact** : Toxic in contact with skin. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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 powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.

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

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. Do not breathe dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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. 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 get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : 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
sodium azide	<p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). C: 0.29 mg/m³, (Dust and fumes) Form: Dust and fumes C: 0.11 ppm, (as hydrazoic acid vapor) Form: as Hydrazoic acid vapor</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). C: 0.11 ppm, (hydrazoic acid vapours) 15 min OEL: 0.3 mg/m³, (hydrazoic acid vapours) 15 minutes. C: 0.29 mg/m³</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). C: 0.29 mg/m³, (as sodium azide)</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

C: 0.11 ppm, (as hydrazoic acid vapour)
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).
 STEV: 0.11 ppm 15 minutes.
 STEV: 0.3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
 CEIL: 0.11 ppm, (measured as hydrazoic acid vapour)
 CEIL: 0.29 mg/m³, (measured as sodium azide)

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Solid. [Powder.]
Color	: White.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.

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. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials Heavy metals.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
sodium dihydrogenorthophosphate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>7940 mg/kg	-
sodium azide	LD50 Oral	Rat	8290 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	0.054 to 0.52 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	50 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	27 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
sodium dihydrogenorthophosphate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	150 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available.

Eyes : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
sodium azide	Category 1	-	cardiovascular system, gastrointestinal tract

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
sodium azide	Category 2	-	central nervous system (CNS)

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
- Skin contact** : Toxic in contact with skin. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

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

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Standard Cocktail, Lyophilized	403.4	285.1	N/A	N/A	0.63
Albumins, blood serum	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
sodium dihydrogenorthophosphate	8290	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
sodium azide	27	20	N/A	N/A	0.05

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
sodium dihydrogenorthophosphate sodium azide	Acute LC50 720 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.348 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.4 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Simocephalus serrulatus - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute EC50 4.2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.68 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 5600 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus Algae - Macrocyctis pyrifera	96 hours 96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3288	UN3288	UN3288	UN3288
UN proper shipping name	TOXIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (sodium azide)	Toxic solid, inorganic, n.o.s. (sodium azide)	TOXIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (sodium azide)	Toxic solid, inorganic, n.o.s. (sodium azide)
Transport hazard class(es)	6.1 	6.1 	6.1 	6.1 
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

TDG Classification

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.26-2.36 (Class 6), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 5

Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 100

Special provisions 16

DOT Classification

: **Reportable quantity** 23479.7 lbs / 10659.8 kg. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

Limited quantity Yes.

Packaging instruction Exceptions: 153. Non-bulk: 213. Bulk: 240.

Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 100 kg. Cargo aircraft: 200 kg.

Special provisions IB8, IP3, T1, TP33

IMDG

: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Emergency schedules F-A, S-A

Special provisions 223, 274

IMDG Code Segregation group SGG17 - Azides

IATA

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 100 kg. Packaging instructions: 670. Cargo Aircraft Only: 200 kg. Packaging instructions: 677. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 10 kg. Packaging instructions: Y645.

Special provisions A3, A5

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: phosphorus (total)

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory : Not determined.

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.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 09/11/2020

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

Prepared by : Sphera Solutions

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

Classification	Justification
COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS - Category 1	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method

References : HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

🔍 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

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.