



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Virasure aquatic

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

## Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

**GHS product identifier** : Virasure aquatic  
**GHS 化学品标识** : 唐靛/渔业用水质改良剂  
**Product code** : 122000018103  
**Other means of identification** : 81202877

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

**Identified uses** : Water treatment agent.  
**Uses advised against** : None known.

**Company Name** : Elanco (Sichuan) Animal Health  
No. 189, 1st Section, Changcheng Road  
Southwest Airport Economic Development Zone  
Chengdu, CN 610207  
**Telephone number** : 021-57160810  
**Emergency telephone number** : CHEMTREC: 4001-204937  
**Email** : elanco\_sds@elancoah.com  
**Transportation Emergency telephone number** : CHEMTREC: 4001-204937

## Section 2. Hazards identification

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

### Emergency overview

Solid. [Powder.]  
Harmful if swallowed.  
May be harmful in contact with skin.  
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
Causes serious eye damage.  
Toxic to aquatic life.  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

**See Section 12 for environmental precautions.**

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2  
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 20%

## Section 2. Hazards identification

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

: Danger

#### Hazard statements

: H302 - Harmful if swallowed.  
H313 - May be harmful in contact with skin.  
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.  
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.  
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention

: P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### Response

: P391 - Collect spillage.  
P304 + P340, P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P303 + P361 + P533, P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P302 + P312 - IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.  
P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

#### Storage

: P405 - Store locked up.

#### Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

#### Physical and chemical hazards

: May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

#### Health hazards

: Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

#### Eye contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness

#### Inhalation

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing

#### Skin contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur

#### Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

## Section 2. Hazards identification

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

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

**Environmental hazards** : Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>CAS number</b>
pentapotassium bis(peroxymonosulphate) bis(sulphate)	≥50 - ≤75	70693-62-8
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	≥10 - <25	25155-30-0
amido-sulfonic acid	≤12	5329-14-6

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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

**Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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.

**Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### 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** : Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
sulfur oxides  
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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

### 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. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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 release to the environment. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be

## Section 7. Handling and storage

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
None.	

#### Biological exposure indices

None known.

### Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### Environmental exposure controls

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

### 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: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

#### 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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 and safety characteristics

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

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid. [Powder.]
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not applicable.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Relative vapor density** : Not applicable.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Solubility(ies)** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not applicable.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not applicable.
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.
- Particle characteristics**
- Median particle size** : 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.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Conditions to avoid** : Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.

**Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
pentapotassium bis (peroxymonosulphate) bis (sulphate)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate amido-sulfonic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	438 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3160 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 %	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 ug	-
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	-
amido-sulfonic acid	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 ug	-
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	120 hours 4 % I	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
amido-sulfonic acid	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	OECD 474 Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.



# Section 11. Toxicological information

## Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

## Teratogenicity

Not available.

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

## Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

## Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

## Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

## 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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
pentapotassium bis (peroxymonosulphate) bis (sulphate)	Chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat	1000 mg/kg	14 days

**General** : Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Virasure aquatic	529.6	2500.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
pentapotassium bis(peroxymonosulphate) bis (sulphate)	500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	438	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
amido-sulfonic acid	3160	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
pentapotassium bis (peroxymonosulphate) bis (sulphate)	Acute EC50 >1 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3.5 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.09 mg/l	Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.5 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.267 mg/l	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon (shrimp)	28 days
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	Chronic NOEC 1.8 mg/l	Daphnia	24 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.222 mg/l	Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus	-
	Acute EC50 29000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
amido-sulfonic acid	Acute EC50 7.81 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.15 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.18 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 71.6 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 14200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
pentapotassium bis (peroxymonosulphate) bis (sulphate)	<0.3	-	low
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	1.96	-	low
amido-sulfonic acid	0.101	-	low

### Mobility in soil

<b>Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)</b>	: Not available.
--	------------------






## Section 12. Ecological information

**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

	China	UN	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN3260	UN3260	UN3260	UN3260
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (PENTAPOTASSIUM BIS (PEROXYMONOSULPHATE) BIS(SULPHATE))	CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (PENTAPOTASSIUM BIS (PEROXYMONOSULPHATE) BIS(SULPHATE))	CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (PENTAPOTASSIUM BIS (PEROXYMONOSULPHATE) BIS(SULPHATE))	CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (PENTAPOTASSIUM BIS (PEROXYMONOSULPHATE) BIS(SULPHATE))
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	8 	8 	8  	8 
<b>Packing group</b>	II	II	II	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

### Additional information

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

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

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical powder.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.

**Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### [List of Goods banned for Importing](#)

None of the components are listed.

### [Drug Precursors Requiring an Import/Export License](#)

None of the components are listed.

### [Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals](#)

Ingredient name	CAS number	Status	Reference number
Sulphamic acid	5329-14-6	Listed	25

### [List of Explosive Precursors](#)

None of the components are listed.

### [List of Goods banned for Exporting](#)

None of the components are listed.

### [List of Toxic Chemicals Severely Restricted for Importing & Exporting by China](#)

None of the components are listed.

### [Catalogue and classification of drug precursor chemicals](#)

None of the components are listed.

### [Inventory of Highly Toxic Articles](#)

None of the components are listed.

### [Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals of Priority Management](#)

None of the components are listed.

### [Catalogue of Occupational Disease Hazard Factors - Dust](#)

None of the components are listed.

### [Catalogue of Occupational Disease Hazard Factors - Chemical Factors](#)

None of the components are listed.

### [Inventory list](#)

**China** : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### [History](#)

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 7/7/2023

**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation

**Version** : 0.01

**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
- SGG = Segregation Group
- UN = United Nations

### [Procedure used to derive the classification](#)

## Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	Calculation method

**References** : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

As of the date of issuance, we are providing available information relevant to the handling of this material in the workplace. All information contained herein is offered with the good faith belief that it is accurate. THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET SHALL NOT BE DEEMED TO CREATE ANY WARRANTY OF ANY KIND (INCLUDING WARRANTY OF MERCHANT ABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE). In the event of an adverse incident associated with this material, this safety data sheet is not intended to be a substitute for consultation with appropriately trained personnel. Nor is this safety data sheet intended to be a substitute for product literature which may accompany the finished product.

For additional information contact:

Elanco Animal Health

0011+1-877-352-6261

0011+1-800-428-4441