GE Healthcare

SAFETY DATA SHEET

New Zealand

Section 1. Identification

Product name

Cross-linker; part of 'AlkPhos Direct™ Labelling module, For 5,000 cm² membrane'

Catalogue Number

RPN3681

Component Number

NIF1348

Other means of identification

Not available.

Product type

Liquid.

Identified uses

Use in laboratories

Supplier

GE Healthcare UK Ltd
Amersham Place
Little Chalfont
Buckinghamshire HP7 9NA
England
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GE Healthcare Bio-Sciences
8 Tangihua Street
Auckland 1010

Person who prepared the MSDS :

msdslifesciences@ge.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

0800 733 893
(10am - 7pm)

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification

3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category C
6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category D
6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY: SKIN - Category D
6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category C
6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category A
8.3 - CORROSIVE TO OCULAR TISSUE - Category A
6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin)
6.6 - MUTAGENICITY - Category B
6.7 - CARCINOGENICITY - Category A
6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY [Fertility] - Category B
6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY [Unborn child] - Category B
6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE): ORAL - Category A
6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE): INHALATION - Category A
9.2 - SOIL ECOTOXICITY - Category B
9.3 - TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATE ECOTOXICITY - Category C

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Regulations 2001.

GHS label elements

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

Flammable liquid and vapour.
Toxic if inhaled.
Harmful if swallowed.
Harmful in contact with skin.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs if inhaled.
Causes damage to organs if swallowed.
Toxic to the soil environment.

Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from ignition sources such as heat/sparks/open flame. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

Collect spillage. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage

Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

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

Symbol

Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Mixture

Other means of identification

Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number

Not applicable.

EC number

Mixture.

Product code

RPN3681

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
methanol	10	67-56-1
Formaldehyde, solution	4 - 5	50-00-0

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

Inhalation

Get medical attention immediately. 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.

Ingestion

Get medical attention immediately. 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. 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.

Skin contact

Get medical attention immediately. 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eye contact	Get medical attention immediately. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	Toxic if inhaled. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Eyes	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness

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

Specific treatments	Not available.
Notes to physician	No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
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	Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.
Not suitable	Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Hazchem code	Not available.
Special precautions 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

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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental precautions

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. 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 earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
methanol	**NZ OSH (New Zealand, 2/2013). Absorbed through skin.** WES-STEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. WES-TWA: 262 mg/m³ 8 hours. WES-TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
Formaldehyde, solution	**NZ OSH (New Zealand, 2/2013). Skin sensitiser.** **Notes: New Zealand variation.** WES-Ceiling: 1 ppm **NZ OSH (New Zealand, 2/2013). Skin sensitiser.** WES-TWA: 0.33 ppm 12 hours.

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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Respiratory protection	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
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.
Eye protection	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Skin protection	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Pungent. [Slight]
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Boiling point	Not available.
Flash point	Closed cup: 37.8 to 61°C (100 to 141.8°F)
Burning rate	Not applicable.
Burning time	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility	Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water and methanol.
Solubility in water	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
SADT	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol	Not applicable.
Heat of combustion	Not available.
Ignition distance	Not applicable.
Enclosed space ignition - Time equivalent	Not applicable.
Enclosed space ignition - Deflagration density	Not applicable.
Flame height	Not applicable.

Flame duration	Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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 pressurise, 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 the likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Toxic if inhaled. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness

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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
Formaldehyde, solution	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	270 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary	Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitisation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Skin	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Potential chronic health effects

General	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Teratogenicity	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	Suspected of damaging fertility.

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary	May cause cancer.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary	Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
methanol	Category A	Inhalation	Not determined
Formaldehyde, solution	Category B	Oral	Not determined
		Inhalation	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	689.7 mg/kg
Dermal	2000 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	8.108 mg/l

Other information	Adverse symptoms include the following: Causes damage to organs. Adverse symptoms may include the following: May cause cancer. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
methanol	Acute EC50 16.912 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 10000000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2500000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
Formaldehyde, solution	Acute EC50 3.48 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 12.98 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 5800 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.41 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 953.9 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - Egg	43 days

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
methanol	Fresh water 1 to 10 days	-	Readily
Formaldehyde, solution	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
methanol	-0.77	<10	low
Formaldehyde, solution	0.35	-	low

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 minimised 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*
New Zealand Class	UN1987	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (methanol, mixture)	3	III
		-		
ADG Class	UN1987	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (methanol, mixture)	3	III
		-		
UN Class	UN1987	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (methanol, mixture)	3	III
		-		
ADR/RID Class	UN1987	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (methanol, mixture)	3	III
		-		
IATA Class	UN1987	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (methanol, mixture)	3	III
		-		
IMDG Class	UN1987	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (methanol, mixture)	3	III
		-		

PG* : Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory information

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	All components are listed or exempted.
HSNO Approval Number	HSR001162, HSR001186
HSNO Group Standard	Laboratory Chemicals and Reagent Kits
HSNO Classification	3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category C 6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category D 6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY: SKIN - Category D 6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category C 6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category A 8.3 - CORROSIVE TO OCULAR TISSUE - Category A 6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin) 6.6 - MUTAGENICITY - Category B 6.7 - CARCINOGENICITY - Category A 6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY [Fertility] - Category B 6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY [Unborn child] - Category B 6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE): ORAL - Category A 6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE): INHALATION - Category A 9.2 - SOIL ECOTOXICITY - Category B 9.3 - TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATE ECOTOXICITY - Category C
Australia inventory (AICS)	All components are listed or exempted.
Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product	No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing	1 April 2016
Date of issue/ Date of revision	01 April 2016
Date of previous issue	1/13/2016.
Version	6.01
Key to abbreviations	ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road 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 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail UN = United Nations
References	Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously 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.