


SAFETY DATA SHEET

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	Amersham™ ECL™ start Western blotting reagent, for 4000 cm² membrane	
Catalogue Number	RPN3244	
Product description	Not available.	
Product type	Liquid.	
Other means of identification	Not available.	

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

Identified uses
Use in laboratories

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Cytiva Amersham Place Little Chalfont Buckinghamshire HP7 9NA United Kingdom +44 1494 508000	Hours of operation 08.30 - 17.00
Person who prepared the SDS : sds_author@cytiva.com		

1.4 Emergency telephone number

United Kingdom (UK)	Cytiva UK Amersham Place Little Chalfont Buckinghamshire HP7 9NA t: 0870 606 1921	Call INFOTRAC 24 Hour number: 001-352-323-3500 (Call Collect).
----------------------------	--	---

National advisory body/Poison Centre


United Kingdom (UK)	Health professionals should contact the National Poisons Information Service (NPIS) by telephone, or use TOXBASE www.toxbase.org . NPIS http://www.npis.org/ advise that others seeking specific information on poisons should contact: In England and Wales: NHS Direct - 0845 4647 or 111 In Scotland: NHS 24 - 08454 24 24 24 In N Ireland: Contact your local GP or pharmacist during normal hours; click here (www.gpoutofhours.hscni.net/) for GP services Out-of-Hours.
----------------------------	---


SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	Mixture
--------------------	---------

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

 Repr. 1B, H360FD


 The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

Ingredients of unknown toxicity	4 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity 6 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity 6 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity
Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity	Contains 4% of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
Precautionary statements	
General	Not applicable.
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.
Response	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	Not applicable.
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	Not applicable.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	Restricted to professional users.
Special packaging requirements	
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures	Mixture			
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
Ethanediol	REACH #: 01-2119456816-28 EC: 203-473-3 CAS: 107-21-1 Index: 603-027-00-1	1 - 3	Acute Tox. 4, H302	[1] [2]
1,2,4-triazole	EC: 206-022-9 CAS: 288-88-0 Index: 613-111-00-X	0.1 - 1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 1B, H360FD	[1]
hydrochloric acid	REACH #: 01-2119484862-27 EC: 231-595-7 CAS: 7647-01-0 Index: 017-002-01-X	0.01	Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]
See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.				

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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a physical, health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1 Description of 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 irritation occurs.
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or 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	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. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayedOver-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	No specific data.
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1 Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous combustion products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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.
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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to British standard BS EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 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 spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	If specialised 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".
6.2 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).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations	Research and Development Analytical reagent. Analytical chemistry.
Industrial sector specific solutions	Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name

Exposure limit values



ethanediol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: Particulate. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. Form: Vapour. STEL 15 minutes: 40 ppm. Form: Vapour. TWA 8 hours: 52 mg/m³. Form: Vapour. STEL 15 minutes: 104 mg/m³. Form: Vapour.
hydrochloric acid	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) STEL 15 minutes: 8 mg/m³. Form: (gas and aerosol mists). STEL 15 minutes: 5 ppm. Form: (gas and aerosol mists). TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: (gas and aerosol mists). TWA 8 hours: 1 ppm. Form: (gas and aerosol mists).

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures

Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: British Standard BS EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) British Standard BS EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) British Standard BS EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name

ethanediol

Result

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

7 mg/m³
Effects: Local

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

35 mg/m³
Effects: Local

DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal

53 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal

106 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic

1,2,4-triazole

DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral

0.08 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

0.65 mg/m³
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal

5.86 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic

hydrochloric acid

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

8 mg/m³
Effects: Local

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

8 mg/m³
Effects: Local

DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation

15 mg/m³
Effects: Local

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation

15 mg/m³
Effects: Local

PNECs

Not available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour 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.

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.
<u>Skin protection</u>	
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.
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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.		
Colour	Clear. Colourless.		
Odour	Not available.		
Odour threshold	Not available.		
pH	9.4 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]		
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.		
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.		
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.		
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.		
Flash point	Not applicable.		
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.		
Ingredient name	°C	Method	
ethanediol	398		
Decomposition temperature	Not available.		
Viscosity	Not available.		
Solubility(ies)			
Media	Result		
cold water	Easily soluble		
hot water	Easily soluble		
Solubility in water	Not available.		
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	Not available.		
Vapour pressure	Not available.		
	Vapour Pressure at 20°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Water	17.5	2.3	
ethanediol	0.09226	0.012	
Evaporation rate	Not available.		



Relative density	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

Not available.


Burning time	Not applicable.
Burning rate	Not applicable.
Solubility in water	Not available.


SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity


10.1 Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	No specific data.
10.5 Incompatible materials	No specific data.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects


Acute toxicity	
Product/ingredient name	Result
 ethanediol	Rat - Oral - LD50 4700 mg/kg
1,2,4-triazole	Rat - Dermal - LD50 3129 mg/kg Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Respiratory depression
	Rat - Oral - LD50 1375 mg/kg Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Respiratory depression
hydrochloric acid	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas. 3124 ppm [1 hours] Toxic effects: Olfaction - Other changes Eye - Iritis
Conclusion/Summary [Product]	Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates					
Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
 Amersham ECL start Western blotting reagent, for 4000 cm2 membrane	25000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethanediol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-triazole	1320	3129	N/A	N/A	N/A
hydrochloric acid	N/A	N/A	1562	N/A	N/A

Skin corrosion/irritation	
Product/ingredient name	Result
 1,2,4-triazole	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant Amount/concentration applied: 0.5 gm

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
 2,4-triazole	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 50 mg
	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 100 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.


Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
 Hydrochloric acid	STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation)

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Eye contact	No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as 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

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

General No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Other information Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity****Product/ingredient name**

ethanediol

Result**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

Age: ≤7 days

8050 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate

6900 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

1,2,4-triazole

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

US EPA

Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

Weight: 1.27 g

498 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

hydrochloric acid

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Green crab - *Carcinus maenas* - Adult

240 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Western mosquitofish - *Gambusia affinis* - Adult

282 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
-------------------------	-------------------	------------	------------------



Ethanediol	-	-	Readily
------------	---	---	---------

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
E3	-1.36	10	Low
<1	-0.58	1	Low
<0.1	0.25	-	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient Not available.

Mobility Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Ethanediol	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No
1,2,4-triazole	No	N/A	No	Yes	No	N/A	No
hydrochloric acid	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

12.6 Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal 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.

Hazardous waste The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Packaging

Methods of disposal The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-

14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Not available.



SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

UK (GB)/REACH

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Product/ingredient name	%	Designation [Usage]
Amersham ECL start Western blotting reagent, for 4000 cm ² membrane	≥90	3
1,2,4-triazole	<1	30

Labelling  Restricted to professional users.

Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Named substances

Name

EU regulations

**Industrial emissions
(integrated pollution
prevention and control) - Air** Not listed

**Industrial emissions
(integrated pollution
prevention and control) -
Water** Not listed

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list


United States	Not determined.
Canada inventory	Not determined.
China	Not determined.
Japan	Not determined.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.






SECTION 16: Other information

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
	GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments
	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
	EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement
	N/A = Not available
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
	RRN = REACH Registration Number
	SGG = Segregation Group
	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification		Justification
 Repr. 1B, H360FD		Calculation method
Full text of abbreviated H statements	 H302	Harmful if swallowed.
	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
	H331	Toxic if inhaled.
	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
	H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
Full text of classifications	 Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
	Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
	Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
	Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
	Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
	Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
	STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
Date of printing	17 February 2026	
Date of issue/ Date of revision	17 February 2026	
Date of previous issue	27 November 2023	
Version	5.01	

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.