



Safety Data Sheet

Canada

Section 1. Identification

Product name	Luminol/Enhancers; part of 'ECL™ Prime Western Blotting Detection Reagent'
Catalogue Number	RPN2232SK
Component Number	RPN2232S1
Product type	Liquid.



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

Identified uses

Analytical chemistry.
Laboratory chemicals
Scientific research and development

Supplier Cytiva
Amersham Place
Little Chalfont
Buckinghamshire
HP7 9NA United Kingdom
+44 1494 508000

Importer Cytiva Canada
1055 Vernon Dr
Vancouver BC V6A 3P4
Canada
+1 778-956-2584

In case of emergency

INFOTRAC
Outside of the United States, call 24 Hour number: 001-352-323-3500 (Call Collect)
In the United States, call 24 Hour number: 1-800-535-5053

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements Causes damage to organs.

Precautionary statements

Prevention Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage Store locked up.

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



Supplemental label elements	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 4%
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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mixture

Other means of identification Not available.

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane	1,3-Propanediol, 2-amino-2-(hydroxymethyl)-; Tris(hydroxymethyl) aminomethane; Tris(hydroxymethyl) methylamine; TROMETHAMINE; 2-amino-2-hydroxymethylpropanediol; tri(hydroxymethyl)methylamine; 2-amino-2-(hydroxymethyl)propane-1,3-diol; 2-Amino-2-hydroxymethyl-1,3-propanediol; 1,3-Propanediol, 2-amino-2-hydroxymethyl-; 2-Amino-2-hydroxymethyl-1, 3-propanediol	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 77-86-1
Ethylene glycol	ethylene glycol; ethane-1,2-diol; 1,2-Ethanediol; Glycol; Monoethylene glycol; 1,2-Ethanediol (ethylene glycol); Glycol alcohol; 1,2-Dihydroxyethane; catalyst, containing N-(2-hydroxypropylammonium)diazabicyclo [2,2,2]octane-2-ethyl hexanoate, dissolved in ethane-1,2-diol; preparations consisting predominantly of ethylene glycol (CAS RN 107-21-1) and: — either diethylene glycol (CAS RN 111-46-6), dodecanoic acid and ammonia water, — or N,N-dimethylformamide (CAS RN 68-12-2), — or γ-butyrolactone (CAS RN 96-48-0), — or silicon oxide, — or ammonium hydrogen azelate, — or ammonium hydrogen azelate and silicon oxide, — or dodecanoic acid, ammonia water and silicon oxide, for the manufacture of electrolytic capacitors; 1,2-ethanediol	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 107-21-1

There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.



Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**Potential acute health effects**

Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled.
Skin contact	Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.
Ingestion	Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	No specific data.
Inhalation	No specific data.
Skin contact	No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.

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

Notes to physician	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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)**Section 5. Fire-fighting measures****Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
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Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides
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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.
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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.
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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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
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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".
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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).
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Methods and materials 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.
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Large spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled 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.
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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 vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store between the following temperatures: 18 to 30°C (64.4 to 86°F). 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 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
Ethylene glycol	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) CEIL: 100 mg/m ³ . Form: aerosol.
	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) Notes: No British Columbia exposure limit at this time for inhalable aerosols TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: Total, Aerosol. STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m ³ . Form: Total, Aerosol. C: 100 mg/m ³ . Form: Total, Aerosol. C: 50 ppm. Form: Vapour.
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) Ceiling Limit: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: Inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only. STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. Form: Vapour fraction.. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. Form: Vapour fraction..
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) C: 50 ppm. Form: vapour and mist. C: 127 mg/m ³ . Form: vapour and mist.
	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) C: 100 mg/m ³ .

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls	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.
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.
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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.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Color	Clear. Colorless.
Odor	Not available.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	9.4
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Burning time	Not applicable.
Burning rate	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.

Vapor Pressure at 20°C Vapor pressure at 50°C

Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
water	17.5	2.3				
ethanediol	0.09226	0.012				

Relative vapor density Not available.

Relative density 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 applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
ethanediol	398	748.4	

Decomposition temperature Not available.

SADT Not available.

Viscosity Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) Not available.

Particle characteristics



Median particle size	Not applicable.
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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	No specific data.
Incompatible materials	No specific data.
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
Ethylene glycol	Rat - Oral - LD50 4700 mg/kg
Conclusion/Summary [Product]	Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product]	Not available.
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Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product]	Not available.
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Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product]	Not available.
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Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product]	Not available.
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Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product]	Not available.
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Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product]	Not available.
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Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name Ethylene glycol	IARC -	NTP -	ACGIH A4
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Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name Ethylene glycol	Result SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
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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	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled.
Skin contact	Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.
Ingestion	Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	No specific data.
Inhalation	No specific data.
Skin contact	No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.

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

Potential immediate effects Not available.
Potential delayed effects Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects Not available.
Potential delayed effects Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

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	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)
Luminol/Enhancers; part of 'ECL Prime Western Blotting Detection Reagent'	25000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethylene glycol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information**Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result
Ethylene glycol	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Age: ≤7 days 8050 mg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect:</u> Mortality
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Crustaceans - Water flea - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate 6900 mg/l [48 hours] <u>Effect:</u> Mortality
Conclusion/Summary [Product]	Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product]	Not available.
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Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Tris(hydroxymethyl) aminomethane	-	-	Readily
Ethylene glycol	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Ethylene glycol	-1.36	10	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient Not available.

Other adverse effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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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.
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Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-	-
Special precautions for user	Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.				
Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	Not available.				

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI	The following components are listed: ethylene glycol
CEPA Toxic substances	None of the components are 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

Canada	Not determined.
United States	Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing	1/8/2026
Date of issue/Date of revision	1/8/2026
Date of previous issue	12/18/2020
Version	5.01
	sds_author@cytiva.com



Key to abbreviations	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available UN = United Nations
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Procedure used to derive the classification

	Classification	Justification
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1		Calculation method
References	Not available.	 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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