

SAFETY DATA SHEET

New Zealand

Section 1. Identification

Product name

Amersham™ ECL™ start Western blotting reagent, for 4000 cm² membrane

Catalogue Number

RPN3244



Other means of identification

Not available.

Product type

Liquid.

Identified uses

Use in laboratories

Supplier

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

Cytiva New Zealand
Buddle Findlay, Level 18, Pricewaterhousecooper Tower,
188 Quay Street,
Auckland, Auckland, 1010
New Zealand

Person who prepared the SDS :

sds_author@cytiva.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

0800 733 893
(10am - 7pm)

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification

6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category B
6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY [Fertility] - Category A
6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY [Unborn child] - Category A
6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE): ORAL - Category B
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 93.9%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 93.9%

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

GHS label elements

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

Causes mild skin irritation.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs if swallowed.

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

Response

IF exposed or concerned: IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Get medical advice/attention.

Storage

Store locked up.

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.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	Identifiers
Tromethamine	3 - 5	CAS: 77-86-1 EC: 201-064-4
1,2-Ethanediol	1 - 3	CAS: 107-21-1 EC: 203-473-3
1,2,4-Triazole	0.1 - 1	CAS: 288-88-0 EC: 206-022-9

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	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.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. 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	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.
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. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Ingestion	May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Skin contact	Causes mild skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes eye irritation.

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: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations



Eyes	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
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Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Specific treatments	Not available.
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.
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. Firefighting measures**Extinguishing media**

Suitable	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Not suitable	None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides
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.
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 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	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 (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 material 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. 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). 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**

Protective measures	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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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.
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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 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. 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

1,2-Ethanediol

Exposure limits

HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023)

WES-Ceiling: 50 ppm. Form: Vapour and mists.

WES-Ceiling: 127 mg/m³. Form: Vapour and mists.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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.
Colour	Clear. Colourless.
Odour	Not available.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	9.4 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]
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.
Vapour pressure	Not available.

	Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
		mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
	water	17.5	2.3				
	ethanediol	0.09226	0.012				

Relative vapour 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 available.

Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.		
Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
ethanediol	398	748.4	

Decomposition temperature	Not available.
SADT	Not available.
Viscosity	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 likely routes of exposure**

Inhalation	Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Ingestion	May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Skin contact	Causes mild skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes eye irritation.

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: irritation redness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations



Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
1,2-Ethanediol	Rat - Oral - LD50 4700 mg/kg
1,2,4-Triazole	Rat - Dermal - LD50 3129 mg/kg <u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Respiratory depression
	Rat - Oral - LD50 1375 mg/kg <u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Respiratory depression

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
1,2,4-Triazole	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 0.5 gm

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
1,2,4-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.

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	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.



Fertility effects May damage fertility.

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

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
Tromethamine	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
1,2-Ethanediol	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

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	1527.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2-Ethanediol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-Triazole	1375	3129	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
1,2-Ethanediol	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Age: ≤7 days 8050 mg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Crustaceans - Water flea - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate 6900 mg/l [48 hours] Effect: Mortality
1,2,4-Triazole	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water US EPA Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> Weight: 1.27 g 498 ppm [96 hours] Effect: Mortality



Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.**Persistence/degradability**

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Tromethamine	-	-	Readily
1,2-Ethanediol	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
ethanediol	-1.36	10	Low
1,2,4-triazole	-0.58	1	Low

Mobility in soil**Soil/water partition coefficient** 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. 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	Not regulated.	-	-	-
		No.		
IATA Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-
		-		
		No.		
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-
		No.		

PG* : Packing group

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

HSNO Approval Number	HSR002596
HSNO Group Standard	Laboratory Chemicals and Reagent Kits
HSNO Classification	6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category B 6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY [Fertility] - Category A 6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY [Unborn child] - Category A 6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE): ORAL - Category B

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

New Zealand	Not determined.
Australia	Not determined.
United States	Not determined.
Canada inventory	Not determined.
China	Not determined.
Japan	Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing	17 February 2026
Date of issue/ Date of revision	17 February 2026
Date of previous issue	11/27/2023
Version	5.01

Key to abbreviations

ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
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 = 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

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