



SAFETY DATA SHEET

New Zealand

Section 1. Identification

Product name

PlusOne SDS, 100 g

Catalogue Number

17131301



9 0 1 7 1 3 1 3 0 1

Chemical name

Sodium Dodecyl Sulphate

Other means of identification

Sulfuric acid monododecyl ester sodium salt (1:1); Sulfuric acid monododecyl ester sodium salt; Sulfuric acid, monododecyl ester, sodium salt; Dodecyl hydrogen sulfate; Sodium dodecyl sulfate; SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE; Dodecyl sodium sulphate; ethylcellulose, in the form of an aqueous dispersion containing hexadecan-1-ol (CAS RN 36653-82-4) and sodium dodecyl sulphate (CAS RN 151-21-3), containing by weight 27 (± 3) % of ethylcellulose; SODIUM MONODECYL SULFATE; SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE, DENTAL GRADE; SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE 30%

Product type

Powder.

Identified uses

Analytical chemistry.

Laboratory chemicals

Scientific research and development

Consumer use

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

ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

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

GHS label elements

Signal word

Warning

Hazard statements

Harmful if swallowed.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Very toxic to aquatic life.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General

Do not apply directly into or onto water. Take all reasonable steps to ensure that the substance does not cause any significant adverse effects to the environment beyond the application area.

Prevention

Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

Collect spillage. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.



9 5 1 7 1 3 1 3 0 1

Storage	Not applicable.
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 May form explosive dust-air mixture if dispersed.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	Substance	
Chemical name	Sodium Dodecyl Sulphate	
Other means of identification	Sulfuric acid monododecyl ester sodium salt (1:1); Sulfuric acid monododecyl ester sodium salt; Sulfuric acid, monododecyl ester, sodium salt; Dodecyl hydrogen sulfate; Sodium dodecyl sulfate; SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE; Dodecyl sodium sulphate; ethylcellulose, in the form of an aqueous dispersion containing hexadecan-1-ol (CAS RN 36653-82-4) and sodium dodecyl sulphate (CAS RN 151-21-3), containing by weight 27 (\pm 3) % of ethylcellulose; SODIUM MONODECYL SULFATE; SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE, DENTAL GRADE; SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE 30%	
Ingredient name	% (w/w)	Identifiers
Sodium Dodecyl Sulphate	100	CAS: 151-21-3 EC: 205-788-1

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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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	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.
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. 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. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Ingestion	No specific data.
Skin	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness



Eyes	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	
Specific treatments	Not available.
Notes to physician	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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable	Use dry chemical powder.
Not suitable	Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosive dust-air mixture.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	May form explosive dust-air mixture if dispersed. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides metal oxide/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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. 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".
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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. 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 between the following temperatures: 10 to 30°C (50 to 86°F). 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 oxidising 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. 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. 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. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust 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

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

Appearance

Physical state	Solid. [Flakes. Powder.]
Colour	White to yellowish.
Odour	Faint odour. [Slight]
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	6.5 to 8.5 [Conc. (% w/w): 1%]
Melting point/freezing point	204 to 207°C (399.2 to 404.6°F)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	Open cup: >150°C (>302°F)
Burning time	Not available.



Burning rate	Not available.													
Evaporation rate	Not available.													
Flammability	Not available.													
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not applicable.													
Vapour pressure	Not available.													
Relative vapour density	Not applicable.													
Relative density	Not available.													
Solubility(ies)	<table> <thead> <tr> <th>Media</th> <th>Result</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cold water</td> <td>Partially soluble</td> </tr> <tr> <td>hot water</td> <td>Partially soluble</td> </tr> <tr> <td>methanol</td> <td>Partially soluble</td> </tr> <tr> <td>diethyl ether</td> <td>Not soluble</td> </tr> <tr> <td>acetone</td> <td>Very slightly soluble</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Media	Result	cold water	Partially soluble	hot water	Partially soluble	methanol	Partially soluble	diethyl ether	Not soluble	acetone	Very slightly soluble
Media	Result													
cold water	Partially soluble													
hot water	Partially soluble													
methanol	Partially soluble													
diethyl ether	Not soluble													
acetone	Very slightly soluble													
Solubility in water	>130 g/l [OECD 105]													
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-2.03													
Auto-ignition temperature	310.5°C (590.9°F) [VDI 2263]													
Decomposition temperature	380°C (716°F)													
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.													
Molecular weight	288.42 g/mole													
Particle characteristics														
Median particle size	Not available.													

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.
Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials
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 airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Ingestion	No specific data.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
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



Sodium Dodecyl Sulphate

Rat - Oral - LD50
1288 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation**Product/ingredient name**

Sodium Dodecyl Sulphate

Result**Human - Skin - Mild irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 48 hours
Amount/concentration applied: 5 %

Human - Skin - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
Amount/concentration applied: 10 %

Guinea pig - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 336 hours
Amount/concentration applied: 25250 ppm

Guinea pig - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
Amount/concentration applied: 25250 ppm

Guinea pig - Skin - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 48 hours
Amount/concentration applied: 25250 ppm

Guinea pig - Skin - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 72 hours
Amount/concentration applied: 25250 ppm

Human - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
Amount/concentration applied: 0.5 %

Human - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
Amount/concentration applied: 10 ppm

Man - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
Amount/concentration applied: 5 %

Mouse - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
Amount/concentration applied: 5 %

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
Amount/concentration applied: 5 %

Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
Amount/concentration applied: 2.5 %

Mouse - Skin - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 4 hours
Amount/concentration applied: 1 ppm

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 1 hours
Amount/concentration applied: 5 %

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation**Product/ingredient name**

Sodium Dodecyl Sulphate

Result**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 1 hours
Amount/concentration applied: 5 ppm

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 1 hours
Amount/concentration applied: 1 %

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 1 hours
Amount/concentration applied: 1 %

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	Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.
Inhalation	Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.
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	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

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)
Sodium Dodecyl Sulphate	1288	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Readily biodegradable This product shows a low bioaccumulation potential. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name
Sodium Dodecyl Sulphate

Result

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Carp, hawk fish - *Cirrhinus mrigala* - Larvae
Age: 2 days; Size: 4.5 mm; Weight: 51 mg
590 µg/l [96 hours]
Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Marine water

Algae - Diatom - *Skeletonema costatum*
1200 µg/l [96 hours]
Effect: Population

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - *Artemia salina* - Adult
Age: 25 days; Size: 3.5 to 4.5 mm
900 µg/l [48 hours]
Effect: Mortality

Chronic - NOEC - Marine water

Algae - Sea Lettuce - *Ulva fasciata* - Zoa
1.25 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Reproduction

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

OECD
Crustaceans - Water flea - *Pseudosida ramosa* - Neonate
Age: <24 hours
1 mg/l [21 days]

Effect: Reproduction

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

OECD
Fish - Eastern mosquitofish - *Gambusia holbrooki*
Weight: 0.14 g
0.8 mg/l [28 days]

Effect: Enzymes

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Sodium Dodecyl Sulphate	-	>60%; 28 day(s)	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP_{ow}	BCF	Potential
Sodium Dodecyl Sulphate	-2.03	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient 1234.14 Koc

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	UN1325	Flammable solid, organic, n.o.s. (Sodium Dodecyl Sulphate). Marine pollutant (Sodium Dodecyl Sulphate)	4.1	III
		 	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by rail. Yes.	
IATA Class	UN1325	Flammable solid, organic, n.o.s. (Sodium Dodecyl Sulphate)	4.1	III
			The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	
IMDG Class	UN1325	Flammable solid, organic, n.o.s. (Sodium Dodecyl Sulphate). Marine pollutant (Sodium Dodecyl Sulphate)	4.1	III
		 	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Yes.	

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	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

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	This material is listed or exempted.
Australia	This material is listed or exempted.
United States	This material is active or exempted.
Canada inventory	This material is listed or exempted.
China	This material is listed or exempted.
Japan	Japan inventory (CSCL): This material is listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL): This material is listed or exempted.



Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing	30 January 2026
Date of issue/ Date of revision	30 January 2026
Date of previous issue	3/3/2023
Version	8
Key to abbreviations	<p>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</p>
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.

