



# Safety Data Sheet

Canada

## Section 1. Identification

Product name

**Amersham™ ECL™ start Western blotting reagent, for 2000 cm<sup>2</sup> membrane**

Catalogue Number

**RPN3243**



9 0 R P N 3 2 4 3

Product type

Liquid.

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

#### Identified uses

Use in laboratories

#### 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

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

Danger

#### Hazard statements

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs.

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. 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

Article Number 29117182



9 5 2 9 1 1 7 1 8 2

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Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 4%

### 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)aminoethane; 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), dodecandioic 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 dodecandioic acid, ammonia water and silicon oxide, for the manufacture of electrolytic capacitors; 1,2-ethnediol	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 107-21-1
1,2,4-triazole	1H-1,2,4-Triazole; s-Triazole; Pyrroldiazole; 1H,1,2,4-TRIAZOLE; TRIAZOLE (1,2,4)	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 288-88-0

There are no additional 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

<b>Eye contact</b>	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.
<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.



<b>Ingestion</b>	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.
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**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed****Potential acute health effects**

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

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

<b>Eye contact</b>	No specific data.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
<b>Skin contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
<b>Ingestion</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

<b>Notes to physician</b>	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.
<b>Specific treatments</b>	No specific treatment.
<b>Protection of first-aiders</b>	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

**Section 5. Fire-fighting measures****Extinguishing media**

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	None known.

<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
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<b>Hazardous thermal decomposition products</b>	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides
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<b>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</b>	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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<b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b>	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**

<b>For non-emergency personnel</b>	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.
<b>For emergency responders</b>	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".
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	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).

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

<b>Small spill</b>	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.
<b>Large spill</b>	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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling**

<b>Protective measures</b>	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 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.
<b>Advice on general occupational hygiene</b>	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.
<b>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>	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**

<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>Exposure limits</b>
Ethylene glycol	<b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)</b> CEIL: 100 mg/m³. Form: aerosol. <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024)</b> Notes: No British Columbia exposure limit at this time for inhalable aerosol TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: Total, Aerosol. STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m³. Form: Total, Aerosol. C: 100 mg/m³. Form: Total, Aerosol. C: 50 ppm. Form: Vapour. <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)</b> Ceiling Limit: 10 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only. STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. Form: Vapour fraction.. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. Form: Vapour fraction.. <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)</b> C: 50 ppm. Form: vapour and mist. C: 127 mg/m³. Form: vapour and mist. <b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</b>



**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.

**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 [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.
Vapor pressure	Not available.

	Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
		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**

cold water  
hot water

**Result**

Easily soluble  
Easily soluble

**Solubility in water** Not available.

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/  
water** Not available.

**Auto-ignition temperature** Not available.

**Ingredient name**

ethanediol

°C

398

°F

748.4

**Method**

**Decomposition temperature** Not available.

**SADT** Not available.

**Viscosity** Not available.

**Flow time (ISO 2431)** Not available.

**Particle characteristics**

**Median particle size** Not applicable.

## 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**

Ethylene glycol

1,2,4-triazole

**Result****Rat - Oral - LD50**

4700 mg/kg

**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

**Conclusion/Summary  
[Product]**

Not available.

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

1,2,4-triazole

**Result****Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 0.5 gm

**Conclusion/Summary  
[Product]**

Not available.

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

1,2,4-triazole

**Result****Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 50 mg

**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg



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

**Respiratory corrosion/irritation**

Not available.

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

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

Not available.

**Skin**

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

**Respiratory**

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

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not available.

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

**Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

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

**Classification**

<b>Product/ingredient name</b>	<b>IARC</b>	<b>NTP</b>	<b>ACGIH</b>
Ethylene glycol	-	-	A4

**Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

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

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

<b>Product/ingredient name</b>	<b>Result</b>
Ethylene glycol	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

Not available.

**Aspiration hazard**

Not available.



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

#### **Potential acute health effects**

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

#### **Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

<b>Eye contact</b>	No specific data.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
<b>Skin contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
<b>Ingestion</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

##### **Short term exposure**

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	Not available.

##### **Long term exposure**

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	Not available.

#### **Potential chronic health effects**

Not available.

<b>Conclusion/Summary [Product]</b>	Not available.
<b>General</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	May damage fertility or the unborn child.

#### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

##### **Acute toxicity estimates**

<b>Product/ingredient name</b>	<b>Oral (mg/kg)</b>	<b>Dermal (mg/kg)</b>	<b>Inhalation (gases) (ppm)</b>	<b>Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)</b>	<b>Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)</b>
Amersham ECL start Western blotting reagent, for 2000 cm <sup>2</sup> membrane	25000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethylene glycol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-triazole	1320	3129	N/A	N/A	N/A





## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
Ethylene glycol	<b>Acute - LC50 - Fresh water</b> Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> <u>Age:</u> ≤7 days 8050 mg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect:</u> Mortality <b>Acute - LC50 - Fresh water</b> Crustaceans - Water flea - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate 6900 mg/l [48 hours] <u>Effect:</u> Mortality
1,2,4-triazole	<b>Acute - LC50 - Fresh water</b> US EPA Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> <u>Weight:</u> 1.27 g 498 ppm [96 hours] <u>Effect:</u> Mortality
<b>Conclusion/Summary [Product]</b>	Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.
<b>Conclusion/Summary [Product]</b>

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Tris(hydroxymethyl) aminomethane	-	-	Readily
Ethylene glycol	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Ethylene glycol	-1.36	10	Low
1,2,4-triazole	-0.58	1	Low

### Mobility in soil

<b>Soil/Water partition coefficient</b>	Not available.
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<b>Other adverse effects</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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## Section 13. Disposal considerations

<b>Disposal methods</b>	<p>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.</p>
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## Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-	-	-



<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> 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.				
<b>Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments</b>	Not available.				

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Canadian lists

<b>Canadian NPRI</b>	The following components are listed: Ethylene glycol
<b>CEPA Toxic substances</b>	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

<b>Canada</b>	Not determined.
<b>United States</b>	Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

<b>Date of printing</b>	2/18/2026
<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	2/18/2026
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	11/24/2023
<b>Version</b>	4.01
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### **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



Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B	Calculation method
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

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.

