



SAFETY DATA SHEET

New Zealand

Section 1. Identification

Product name

Amersham™ ECL™ start Western blotting reagent, for 2000 cm² membrane

Catalogue Number

RPN3243



9 0 R P N 3 2 4 3

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



9 5 2 9 1 1 7 1 8 2

Other hazards which do not result in classification

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 |
| 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. |
|----------------------------|--|



| | |
|---|---|
| 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. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Vapour Pressure at 20°C | | | Vapour pressure at 50°C | | | | | | | | |
| | Ingredient name | mm Hg | kPa | Method | mm Hg | kPa | | | | | | |
| | water | 17.5 | 2.3 | | | | | | | | | |
| | ethanediol | 0.09226 | 0.012 | | | | | | | | | |
| Relative vapour density | Not available. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Relative density | Not available. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Solubility(ies) | <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; width: 30%;">Media</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Result</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cold water</td> <td>Easily soluble</td> </tr> <tr> <td>hot water</td> <td>Easily soluble</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | | | | Media | Result | cold water | Easily soluble | hot water | Easily soluble |
| 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. | | | | | | | | | | | |

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 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 | 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

Tromethamine

Result

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name

1,2-Ethanediol

Result

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 2000 cm ² 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

1,2-Ethanediol

Result

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

Age: ≤7 days

8050 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate

6900 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

US EPA

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

Weight: 1.27 g

498 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

1,2,4-Triazole



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. | - | - | - |
| IATA Class | Not regulated. | - | - | - |
| IMDG Class | Not regulated. | - | - | - |

No.

No.

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 18 February 2026

Date of issue/ Date of revision 18 February 2026

Date of previous issue 11/24/2023

Version 4.01

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

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.

