

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

United States

### Section 1. Identification

**Product name** NHS Mag Sepharose™, 4 x 500 µl

**Catalogue Number** 28-9513-80



**Other means of identification** Not available.  
**Product type** Liquid.

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

#### Identified uses

Use in laboratories  
Industrial applications: Analytical chemistry. Research.

<b>Supplier</b>	GE Healthcare UK Ltd Amersham Place Little Chalfont Buckinghamshire HP7 9NA England +44 0870 606 1921	GE Healthcare Bio-Sciences 800 Centennial Avenue P.O. Box 1327 Piscataway, NJ 08855-1327 + 1 800 526 3593
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**In case of emergency** ChemTrec US (available 24/7) **1-800-424-9300**

### Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Narcotic effects] - Category 3

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 15%

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word** Danger  
**Hazard statements** Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

### Precautionary statements

<b>Prevention</b>	Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
<b>Response</b>	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. 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 attention.
<b>Storage</b>	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>	None known.



### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<b>Substance/mixture</b>	Mixture
<b>Other means of identification</b>	Not available.
<b><u>CAS number/other identifiers</u></b>	
<b>CAS number</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Product code</b>	28-9513-80

<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>CAS number</b>
Isopropyl alcohol	100	67-63-0

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**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

<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.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

##### Potential acute health effects

<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
<b>Skin contact</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

<b>Eye contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
<b>Inhalation</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
<b>Skin contact</b>	No specific data.
<b>Ingestion</b>	No specific data.

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

<b>Notes to physician</b>	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
<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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)



## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
<b>Hazardous thermal decomposition products</b>	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides
<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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
<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.

## 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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 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".
<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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.
<b>Large spill</b>	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. 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 spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

<b>Protective measures</b>	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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 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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

##### Ingredient name

Isopropyl alcohol

##### Exposure limits

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). Notes: Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens. ACGIH 2003 Adoption**

STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).**

STEL: 1225 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.

TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).**

TWA: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**

STEL: 1225 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Use only with adequate ventilation. 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, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

##### 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

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

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid. [Liquid. and Suspension.]
<b>Color</b>	Colorless.Liquid / Suspension. : White.
<b>Odor</b>	Alcohol-like.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	40 to 200 ppm
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point</b>	-88.9°C (-128°F)
<b>Boiling point</b>	82.5°C (180.5°F)
<b>Flash point</b>	Closed cup: 12°C (53.6°F) Open cup: 11.85°C (53.3°F)
<b>Burning time</b>	Not applicable.



<b>Burning rate</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	1.7 (butyl acetate = 1)
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat. Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing materials.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	Lower: 2% Upper: 12.7%
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	4.4 kPa (33 mm Hg) [room temperature]
<b>Vapor density</b>	2.07 [Air = 1]
<b>Relative density</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility in water</b>	Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	399°C (750.2°F)
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>SADT</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Isopropyl alcohol	-	3	-

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Isopropyl alcohol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

#### 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**

Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

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

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.

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

**Short term exposure**

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

**Long term exposure**

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

**Potential chronic health effects**

Not available.

General	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	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.

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Oral	5000 mg/kg

**Section 12. Ecological information**

**Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute LC50 1400000 to 1950000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l	Fish - Gambusia affinis	96 hours

**Persistence and degradability**

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Isopropyl alcohol	Fresh water 1 to 10 days	95%; 21 day(s)	Readily

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	0.5	low

**Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (K <sub>oc</sub> )	Not available.
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**Other adverse effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards.









## Section 13. Disposal considerations

### Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification
UN number	UN1219	UN1219	UN1219
UN proper shipping name	ISOPROPANOL (Isopropyl alcohol)	ISOPROPANOL (Isopropyl alcohol)	ISOPROPANOL (Isopropyl alcohol)
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
			
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-
	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1219	UN1219	UN1219
UN proper shipping name	ISOPROPANOL (Isopropyl alcohol)	ISOPROPANOL (Isopropyl alcohol)	ISOPROPANOL (Isopropyl alcohol)
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
			
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-
Special precautions for user	Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.		
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not available.		
Proper shipping name	Not available.		
Ship type	Not available.		
Pollution category	Not available.		

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances

Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances

Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)

Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

### SARA 304 RQ

Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

#### Classification

Fire hazard  
Immediate (acute) health hazard



**Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Isopropyl alcohol	100	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

**SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	100
Supplier notification	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	100

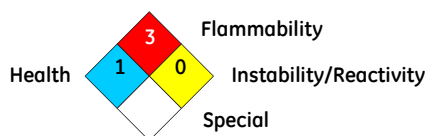
SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

**State regulations**

Massachusetts	The following components are listed: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
New York	None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	The following components are listed: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL
Pennsylvania	The following components are listed: 2-PROPANOL

**International regulations**

Canada inventory	All components are listed or exempted.
International lists	<b>Australia inventory (AICS):</b> All components are listed or exempted. <b>China inventory (IECSC):</b> All components are listed or exempted. <b>Japan inventory:</b> All components are listed or exempted. <b>Korea inventory:</b> All components are listed or exempted. <b>Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register):</b> Not determined. <b>New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):</b> All components are listed or exempted. <b>Philippines inventory (PICCS):</b> All components are listed or exempted. <b>Taiwan inventory (CSNN):</b> Not determined.
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals	Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals	Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals	Not listed

**Section 16. Other information****National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)**

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

**History**

Date of printing	3/6/2015.
Date of issue/Date of revision	2/13/2015.
Date of previous issue	8/12/2011.
Version	3

**Key to abbreviations**

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
ATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
UN = United Nations  
Not available.

**References**

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.

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