

ethanolamine hexahydroxyplatonic acid solution, aqueous

Section 1. Identification

Code: C1152

GHS product identifier: ethanolamine hexahydroxyplatonic acid solution, aqueous

Chemical name: Ethanolamine hexahydroxyplatonic acid aqueous solution

Other means of identification: Not available.

Product type: Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against: Not applicable.

Supplier's details: Johnson Matthey, 2001 Nolte Drive, West Deptford, NJ 08066 USA

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation): For Hazardous Materials [or Dangerous Goods] Incident, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night (collect calls accepted).
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300. Outside USA and Canada: +1 703-527-3887

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 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word **Danger**

Hazard statements Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Prevention Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mixture

Chemical name Ethanolamine hexahydroxyplatonic acid aqueous solution

Other means of identification Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number Not applicable.

Product code C1152

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
diaquatetrahydroxyplatinum	5 - 8	52438-26-3
2-aminoethanol	2 - 5	141-43-5

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

Eye contact	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Inhalation	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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.
Skin contact	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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

Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	No specific data.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

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

Section 4. First aid measures

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.
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.
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. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media 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
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions 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.

Remark Not available.

Remark Not available.

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 spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders 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".

Environmental precautions 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

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 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

Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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.
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. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
diaquatetrahydroxyplatinum	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 0.002 mg/m³, (as Pt) 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 0.002 mg/m³, (as Pt) 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 0.002 mg/m³, (as Pt) 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Pt) 8 hours. Form: Metallic form TWA: 0.002 mg/m³, (as Pt) 8 hours. Form: Soluble</p>
2-aminoethanol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 7.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 3 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 8 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 6 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
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

Physical state	Liquid.	Melting point	Not available.
Color	Yellow. or Orange. [Light]	Boiling point	Not available.
Odor	Ammoniacal.	Flash point	Not available.
Odor threshold	Not available.		
Vapor pressure	Not available.		
Vapor density	Not available.	Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.	Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.	Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
pH	Not available.	Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.	SADT	Not available.
Solubility in water	Not available.	Viscosity	Not available.
Solubility	Easily soluble in the following materials: hot water. Soluble in the following materials: cold water.		

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	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
diaquatetrahydroxyplatinum 2-aminoethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2150 mg/kg	-
	LCLo Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male, Female	>1.3 mg/l	6 hours
	LCLo Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male, Female	>0.13 mg/l	7 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2504 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1720 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-aminoethanol	Skin - Visible necrosis	Rabbit	-	4 hours 0.5 mL 20% aqueous preparations	4 hours
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 mL	21 days
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	250 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	505 milligrams	-

Skin Not available.

Eyes Not available.

Respiratory Not available.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
2-aminoethanol	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Skin Not available.

Respiratory Not available.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
2-aminoethanol	471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: with and without	Negative
	473 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic Metabolic activation: without	Negative
	476 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic Metabolic activation: with and without	Negative
	474 Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-aminoethanol	Positive	Positive	Negative	Rat - Male, Female	Oral: 300 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	No specific data.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

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.

Conclusion/Summary 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Interactive effects Not available.

Other information Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-aminoethanol	Acute EC50 2.8 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 65 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 349 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio	96 hours
	Acute LC50 170 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute NOEC 50 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute NOEC 150 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio	96 hours
	Chronic EC50 2.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic EC50 15 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.85 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
2-aminoethanol	301C Ready Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (I)	83 % - Readily - 14 days	-	Activated sludge

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2-aminoethanol	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-aminoethanol	-1.31	2.3 to 9.2	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) Not available.

Mobility 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 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.

Waste stream Not available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

RCRA classification Not available.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN2491	UN2491	UN2491
UN proper shipping name	Ethanolamine solutions	ETHANOLAMINE SOLUTION	Ethanolamine solution
Transport hazard class(es) and Packing group	8 III 	8 III 	8 III 
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<p>Limited quantity Yes.</p> <p>Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L</p> <p>Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L</p> <p>Special provisions IB3, T4, TP1</p>	<p>Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A, S-B</p> <p>Special provisions 223</p>	<p>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L Packaging instructions: 852</p> <p>Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 856</p> <p>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: Y841</p> <p>Special provisions A3, A803</p>

Special precautions for user Avoid exposure. ERG No. 153

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 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

Section 15. Regulatory information

Classification Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
diaquatetrahydroxyplatinum	≤10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2-aminoethanol	≤5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** The following components are listed: ETHANOLAMINE; 2-AMINOETHANOL
- New York** None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** The following components are listed: ETHANOLAMINE; ETHANOL, 2-AMINO-
- Pennsylvania** The following components are listed: PLATINUM SOLUBLE SALTS; ETHANOL, 2-AMINO-
Not available.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

International lists

National inventory

- Australia** Not determined.
- Canada** At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.
- China** Not determined.
- Europe** All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan** **Japan inventory (ENCS):** Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
- Malaysia** Not determined.
- New Zealand** Not determined.
- Philippines** Not determined.
- Republic of Korea** All components are listed or exempted.
- Taiwan** Not determined.
- Turkey** Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	Expert judgment Expert judgment

History


Date of printing 10/01/2017

Section 16. Other information

Date of issue/Date of revision	10/01/2017
Date of previous issue	29/11/2016
Version	3
Prepared by	Not available.
Key to abbreviations	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) UN = United Nations
References	Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

US Label (29 CFR 1910.1200(f)(1))

ethanolamine hexahydroxyplatinic acid solution, aqueous	
CAS: Not applicable. Code: C1152	
Danger	
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	
Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Store locked up. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. Read SDS before using this product. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.	
Johnson Matthey 2001 Nolte Drive, West Deptford, NJ 08066 USA non-emergencies: +1 856 384 7050; emergencies +1 800 424 9300	

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