Product Specifications



An ISO 9001 Certified Company

70% ETHANOL (Anhydrous-Alcohol)

STORAGE

Store at room temperature inside a flame proof cabinet.

RECOMMENDED USE

IBI Ethanol is widely used for precipitating nucleix acids. The nucleic acid precipitate, which is formed in the presence of moderate concentrations of monovalent actions, is recovered by centrifugation and redissolved in an appropriate buffer at the desired concentration. There are 3 major variables associated with this procedure listed below:

- 1.) The temperature at which the precipitate is formed
- 2.) Type and concentration of the monovalent cations used in the precipitate mixture. Most commonly used cations:
 - Ammonium acetate (removes the dNTPs, therefore do not use as phosorylating a nucleic acid)
 - Lithium chloride (used for RNA precipitation)
 - Sodium chloride (used for precipitating DNA samples containing SDS
 - Sodium acetate (used for routine DNA and RNA precipitations)
- 3.) Time and speed of centrifugetion

CAS NO.	
CAS#	 N/A

WARNING

Classification: Flammable Liquid - 1

Specific Traget Organ Toxicity (Single) - 1 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation - 2

Hazard Statements: H225-Highly flammable liquid and vapor • H319-Causes serious eye irritation • H370-Causes damage to organs Precautionary Statements: P260-Do not breathe dust/fume/vapors/spray • P264-Wash face, hands, and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling • P270-Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product • P307+P311-IF EXPOSED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician • P405-Store locked up • P501-Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

DANGER!