SAFETY DATA SHEET
15N S - N

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

This product is considered an article. This Safety Data Sheet is written based on the encapsulated substance or mixture in this article.

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : 15N S - N
Part No. : 96812083, 96812383, 190350683

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identified uses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Analytical chemistry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>860 µl (96812083)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3500 µl (96812383)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250 µl (190350683)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Agilent Technologies Manufacturing GmbH & Co. KG
Hewlett-Packard-Str. 8
76337 Waldbronn
Germany
0800 603 1000

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : pdl-msds_author@agilent.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC®: +(44)-870-8200418

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

This article, when used under reasonable conditions and in accordance with the directions for use, should not present a health hazard. The substance or mixture is encapsulated in the article. Only if released due to use or processing of the article in a manner not in accordance with the product’s directions for use it may present potential health and safety hazards.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture (encapsulated in article)

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

| H319 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| H360D | TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B |
| H373 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 |

Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : Repr. Cat. 2; R61

Human health hazards : May cause harm to the unborn child.

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Date of issue/Date of revision : 28/07/2014
SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
- H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
- H360D - May damage the unborn child.
- H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P280 - Wear eye or face protection.
- P260 - Do not breathe vapour.

Response:
- P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
- P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage:
- P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal:
- P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients:
- Formamide
- di[(2H)₃Methyl] sulfoxide

Supplemental label elements:
- Tactile warning of danger: Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements:
- Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards:

Other hazards which do not result in classification: None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This article, when used under reasonable conditions and in accordance with the directions for use, should not present a health hazard. The substance or mixture is encapsulated in the article. Only if released due to use or processing of the article in a manner not in accordance with the product’s directions for use it may present potential health and safety hazards.

Substance/mixture: Mixture (encapsulated in article)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Identifiers</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Classification 67/548/EEC</th>
<th>Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formamide</td>
<td>EC: 200-842-0</td>
<td>&gt;=90</td>
<td>Repr. Cat. 2; R61</td>
<td>Repr. 1B, H360D (Unborn child)</td>
<td>[1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CAS: 75-12-7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Index: 616-052-00-8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EC: 200-664-3</td>
<td>&gt;=15</td>
<td>Not classified.</td>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT RE 2, H373 (kidneys and liver) (oral)</td>
<td>[1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CAS: 2206-27-1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>di[(2H)₃Methyl] sulfoxide</td>
<td>EC: 200-664-3</td>
<td>&gt;=10</td>
<td>See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.</td>
<td>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 28/07/2014
SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
[5] Substance of equivalent concern

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell.

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.

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.

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.

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion: May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, watering, redness.

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight, increase in foetal deaths, skeletal malformations.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight, increase in foetal deaths, skeletal malformations.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 28/07/2014
SECTION 4: First aid measures

**Ingestion**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - reduced foetal weight
  - increase in foetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**
- None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazardous combustion products**
- Decomposition products may include the following materials:
  - carbon dioxide
  - carbon monoxide
  - nitrogen oxides
  - sulfur oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

**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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 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**
- 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".

6.2 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).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Methods for cleaning up**
- 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.

**Date of issue/Date of revision**: 28/07/2014
SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures:
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 vapour 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.

7.2 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations: Industrial applications, Professional applications.

Industrial sector specific solutions: Not applicable.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Since the hazardous ingredient in this article is encapsulated, the risk of exposure by inhalation, ingestion, skin contact and eyes contact is minimum.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:
No exposure limit value known.

Recommended monitoring procedures:
If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Derived effect levels:
No DNELs available.

Predicted effect concentrations:
No PNECs available.

8.2 Exposure controls
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**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.

**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**

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 to avoid exposure to airborne contaminants. 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.

**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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

**Appearance**

**Physical state**

Liquid.

**Colour**

Not available.

**Odour**

Not available.

**Odour threshold**

Not available.

**pH**

Not available.

**Melting point/freezing point**

Not available.

**Initial boiling point and boiling range**

Not available.

**Flash point**

Closed cup: >93.3°C

**Evaporation rate**

Not available.

**Flammability (solid, gas)**

Not applicable.

**Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits**

Not available.

**Vapour pressure**

Not available.

**Vapour density**

Not available.

**Relative density**

Not available.

**Solubility(ies)**

Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II - Europe

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2 Other information
No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability
The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: organic materials.
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials, acids, alkalis and moisture.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formamide</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>17 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>di[(^2)H_3]Methyl] sulphoxide</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>40000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>14500 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Acute toxicity estimates**
Not available.

**Irritation/Corrosion**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formamide</td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>di[(^2)H_3]Methyl] sulphoxide</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sensitiser**

**Conclusion/Summary**
Not available.

**Carcinogenicity / Mutagenicity / Teratogenicity / Reproductive toxicity**
Not available.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**
Not available.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>di[(CH3)Methyl] sulphoxide</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>kidneys and liver</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Aspiration hazard**
Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure**

**Potential acute health effects**

- **Inhalation**: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- **Ingestion**: May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
- **Skin contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **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: reduced foetal weight, increase in foetal deaths, skeletal malformations.
- **Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, watering, redness.

**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**

- **General**: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- **Carcinogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Mutagenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Teratogenicity**: May damage the unborn child.
- **Developmental effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Fertility effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Other information**: Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 28/07/2014
SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>di[(2H3)Methyl] sulphoxide</td>
<td>Acute LC50 25000 ppm Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 34000000 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formamide</td>
<td>-0.82</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>di[(2H3)Methyl] sulphoxide</td>
<td>-1.35</td>
<td>3.16</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>OC</sub>): Not available.

Mobility: Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: Not applicable.

vPvB: Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Product**

Methods of disposal: 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.

Hazardous waste: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

**Packaging**

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions: 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

This Safety Data Sheet (EU_English) is written based on the encapsulated substance or mixture in this article. Since the hazardous ingredient is encapsulated, the risk of exposure by inhalation, ingestion, skin contact and eyes contact is minimum.

Regulatory information

ADR/RID / IMDG / IATA: Not regulated.
SECTION 14: Transport information

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation
Substances of very high concern
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles: Restricted to professional users.

Other EU regulations
Europe inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Black List Chemicals: Not listed
Priority List Chemicals: Not listed
Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Air: Listed
Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Water: Not listed

Product/ingredient name | Carcinogenic effects | Mutagenic effects | Developmental effects | Fertility effects
---|---|---|---|---
Formamide | - | - | Repr. 1B, H360D (Unborn child) | -

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments might still be required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2, H319</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repr. 1B, H360D (Unborn child)</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE 2, H373</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full text of abbreviated H statements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H319</td>
<td>Causes serious eye irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H360D (Unborn child)</td>
<td>May damage the unborn child.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H373</td>
<td>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(kidneys and liver) (oral)</td>
<td>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed. (kidneys and liver)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue/Date of revision: 28/07/2014
SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]:
- Eye Irrit. 2, H319: SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
- Repr. 1B, H360D (Unborn child): TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B
- STOT RE 2, H373: SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
- STOT RE 2, H373 (kidneys and liver) (oral): SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (kidneys and liver) (oral) - Category 2

Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD]:
- Rep. Cat. 2: TOXIC to reproduction category 2

Date of issue/Date of revision: 28/07/2014

Date of previous issue: 31/10/2013.

Version: 3

Notice to reader

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