Section 1. Identification

1.1 Product identifier
Product name: Cleanup C18 Pipette Tips, Part Number 5188-5239
Part No.: 5188-5239
Validation date: 02/04/2016

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Material uses: Analytical chemistry. 96 tips

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Supplier/Manufacturer: Agilent Technologies, Inc.
5301 Stevens Creek Blvd
Santa Clara, CA 95051, USA
800-227-9770

1.4 Emergency telephone number
In case of emergency: CHEMTREC®: 1-800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture
Comb. Dusts: COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS

2.2 GHS label elements
Signal word: Warning
Hazard statements: No Code(s) - May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
Precautionary statements
Prevention: Not applicable.
Response: Not applicable.
Storage: Not applicable.
Disposal: Not applicable.
Supplemental label elements: Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.

2.3 Other hazards
Hazards not otherwise classified: Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.

Date of issue: 02/04/2016
Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/mixture</th>
<th>:</th>
<th>Substance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Organosilane bonded silica gel</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The hazard information listed is based on unbonded silica gel CAS Number 112926-00-8. To the best of our knowledge, the acute and chronic toxicological properties of bonded silica gels have not been investigated. This product contains synthetic amorphous silica, and should not be confused with crystalline silica such as quartz, cristobalite, or tridymite, or with diatomaceous earth or other naturally occurring forms of amorphous silica that frequently contain crystalline forms of silica.

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

4.1 Description of necessary 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 if irritation occurs.

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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.

Inhalation: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Date of issue: 02/04/2016
Section 4. First aid measures

### Eye contact
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - irritation
  - redness

### Inhalation
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - respiratory tract irritation
  - coughing

### Skin contact
- No specific data.

### Ingestion
- No specific data.

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

**Protection of first-aiders**
- No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

**Notes to physician**
- Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**
- No specific treatment.

**Skin contact**
- Ingestion
- Inhalation
- No specific data.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media
- **Suitable extinguishing media**:
  - Use dry chemical powder.
- **Unsuitable extinguishing media**:
  - Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
- **Specific hazards arising from the chemical**:
  - May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.
- **Hazardous thermal decomposition products**:
  - Decomposition products may include the following materials:
    - carbon dioxide
    - carbon monoxide
    - metal oxide/oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters
- **Special protective actions for firefighters**:
  - 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.
- **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

### 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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
Section 6. Accidental release measures

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".

6.2 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).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. 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 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. 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.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations: Industrial applications, Professional applications.

Industrial sector specific solutions: Not applicable.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Organosilane bonded silica gel</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States). Particulate matter not otherwise classified: (PNOC): 10 mg/m³ Form: Inhalable. Particulate matter not otherwise classified: (PNOC): 3 mg/m³ Form: Respirable. OSHA PEL (United States). Particulate matter not otherwise classified: (PNOC): 5 mg/m³ Form: Respirable fraction. Particulate matter not otherwise classified: (PNOC): 15 mg/m³ Form: Total dust.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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: safety glasses with side-shields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust 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.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical state</th>
<th>Solid. [Powder.]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>White. Off-white.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Faint odor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>710°C (3110°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>&gt;3000°C (&gt;5432°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>2.2 [Water = 1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>2.2 g/cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.</td>
</tr>
<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>
</tbody>
</table>

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: Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.

10.5 Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

- oxidizing materials
- incompatible with hydrogen fluoride.

Date of issue: 02/04/2016
Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

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: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.

Inhalation

Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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:
irritation
redness

Inhalation

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

Skin contact

No specific data.
Section 11. Toxicological information

**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**

- **General**: Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.
- **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**

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

**12.1 Toxicity**

Not available.

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Organosilane bonded silica gel</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

- **Soil/water partition coefficient (K\textsubscript{OC})**: Not available.

**12.5 Other adverse effects**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Date of issue: 02/04/2016
Section 13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

**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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

Section 14. Transport information

**Regulatory information**

**DOT / IMDG / IATA**

Not regulated.

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

**U.S. Federal regulations**

**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

**Composition/information on ingredients**

Date of issue: 02/04/2016
Section 15. Regulatory information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Organosilane bonded silica gel</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State regulations

- Massachusetts: None of the components are listed.
- New York: None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey: None of the components are listed.
- Pennsylvania: None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

No products were found.

Canada inventory: Not determined.

International regulations

International lists

- Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.
- China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
- Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.
- Japan inventory (ISHL): All components are listed or exempted.
- Korea inventory: Not determined.
- Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): All components are listed or exempted.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
- Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.
- Turkey inventory: 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

History

- Date of issue: 02/04/2016
- Date of previous issue: 01/29/2014
- Version: 4

Notice to reader

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