

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

LC-MS Forensic Toxicology Checkout Mix

## Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : LC-MS Forensic Toxicology Checkout Mix  
**Part no.** : 5190-0556

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

**Identified uses** : For forensic use (FFU)  
 A 1x1 ml. ampoule

**Supplier/Manufacturer** : Agilent Technologies Australia Pty Ltd  
 679 Springvale Road  
 Mulgrave  
 Victoria 3170, Australia  
 1800 802 402

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CHEMTREC®: +(61)-290372994

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

### Classification of the substance or mixture

H225 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
 H302 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
 H312 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4  
 H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
 H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : DANGER

**Hazard statements** : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
 H302 + H312 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.  
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves and protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection.  
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
 P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.  
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

**Response** : P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

**Storage** : Not applicable.

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

### Supplemental label elements

**Additional warning phrases** : Not applicable.

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

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

## Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	Identifiers
Acetonitrile	≥75 - ≤90	CAS: 75-05-8 EC: 200-835-2

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

### 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.
- Inhalation** : 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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. 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** : Wash with plenty of soap and 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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Harmful in contact with skin.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- 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. Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
cyanides

**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. 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.

**Hazchem code** : •2YE

## 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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 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".

**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).

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Methods for cleaning up** : 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### 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 vapour 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.

**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 between the following temperatures: 18 to 25°C (64.4 to 77°F). 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 oxidising 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

### Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Acetonitrile	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 101 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 60 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 67 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 40 ppm.

### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

- Appropriate engineering controls** : 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, vapour 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: 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** : 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 and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Not available.
- Odour** : Not available.
- Odour threshold** : 42 ppm
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : -45.7°C (-50.3°F)

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

**Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : 81.6°C (178.9°F)

**Flash point** : Closed cup: 12.8°C (55°F)

**Evaporation rate** : 2.33 (butyl acetate = 1)

**Flammability** : Not applicable.

**Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 3%  
Upper: 16%

**Vapour pressure** : 9.5 kPa (70.89 mm Hg)

**Relative vapour density** : 1.4 [Air = 1]

**Relative density** : 0.807

**Density** : 0.807 g/cm<sup>3</sup> [20°C (68°F)]

**Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
Water	Soluble
acetone	Soluble

**Miscible with water** : Yes.

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : -0.34

**Auto-ignition temperature** : 524°C (975.2°F)

**Decomposition temperature** : 120°C (248°F)

**Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

## 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** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.

**Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidising materials  
Incompatible with: acids and perchlorates.

**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

Acetonitrile

##### Result

Rat - Oral - LD50  
Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour

2460 mg/kg  
17100 ppm [4 hours]

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.  
[Product]

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.  
[Product]

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

##### Product/ingredient name

Acetonitrile

##### Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/  
exposure: 24 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.  
[Product]

#### Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary : May cause respiratory irritation.  
[Product]

##### Ingredient name

Acetonitrile

##### Conclusion/Summary

May cause respiratory irritation.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

##### Skin

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.  
[Product]

##### Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.  
[Product]

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.  
[Product]

#### Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.  
[Product]

#### Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.  
[Product]

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

Not available.

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

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled.

Skin contact : Harmful in contact with skin.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 watering  
 redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as 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

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : 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.

**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
C-MS Forensic Toxicology Checkout Mix	571.5	1257.3	N/A	12.6	N/A
Acetonitrile	500	1100	N/A	11	N/A

**Other information** : Adverse symptoms include the following: May cause headache, weakness, dizziness, shortness of breath, cyanosis, rapid heart beat, unconsciousness and possible death.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	
Acetonitrile	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	3600 mg/l [48 hours] Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i>
	Acute - IC50 - Fresh water	3685 mg/l [96 hours] Aquatic plants - Duckweed - <i>Lemna minor</i>
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	160 mg/l [21 days] Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i>
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	1000 mg/l [96 hours] Aquatic plants - Duckweed - <i>Lemna minor</i>
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	1000 mg/l [96 hours] Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result
Acetonitrile	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - CO2 in Sealed Vessels (Headspace Test)] 70% [21 days] - Readily -

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetonitrile	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
C-MS Forensic Toxicology Checkout Mix	-0.34	-	Low
Acetonitrile	-0.34	3	Low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient** : 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 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. 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. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

**ADG / IMDG / IATA** : Not regulated as Dangerous Goods according to the ADG Code .

### Additional information

**Remarks:** De minimis quantities

**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 IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not regulated.

### Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

- Australia** : Not determined.  
**New Zealand** : Not determined.  
**United States** : At least one component is inactive.

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

### History

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 23/12/2024


**Date of previous issue** : 28/02/2022

**Version** : 8

### Key to abbreviations

- : ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods  
 : ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  
 : 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)  
 : N/A = Not available  
 : SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons  
 : UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
 LAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

Disclaimer: The information contained in this document is based on Agilent's state of knowledge at the time of preparation. No warranty as to its accurateness, completeness or suitability for a particular purpose is expressed or implied.