

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

AriaMX HRM Ultra-Fast LOCI Starter Pack, Part Number 5190-9370

## Section 1. Identification

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : AriaMX HRM Ultra-Fast LOCI Starter Pack, Part Number 5190-9370  
**Part no.** : 5190-9370  
**Validation date** : 7/3/2023

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

**Identified uses** : ☒ Analytical reagent.  
0.7 ml Brilliant HRM Ultra-Fast Loci Master Mix 5190-7827

### 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

☒ H320 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

### 2.2 GHS label elements

**Signal word** : Warning  
**Hazard statements** : H320 - Causes eye irritation.  
**Precautionary statements**  
**Prevention** : Not applicable.  
**Response** : P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.  
**Storage** : Not applicable.  
**Disposal** : Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

**Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Glycerol	≥10 - ≤25	56-81-5
Dimethyl sulfoxide	≤10	67-68-5
Potassium chloride	≤3	7447-40-7

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 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. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
- 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. 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** : Causes eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting 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

- 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  
sulfur oxides  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- 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.

## 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. Avoid breathing 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".

- 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

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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.

## 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 vapor or mist. 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. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.


### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : Industrial applications, Professional applications.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : ☒ Not available.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
<p> Glycerol</p> <p>Dimethyl sulfoxide</p> <p>Potassium chloride</p>	<p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p><b>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: total dust</p> <p><b>OARS WEEL (United States, 4/2022).</b> TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>None.</p>

### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

#### 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.

##### 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.

#### Color

: Not available.

#### Odor

: Not available.

#### Odor threshold

: Not available.

#### pH

: 7.8

#### Melting point/freezing point

: Not available.

#### Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range

: Not available.

#### Flash point

:

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

	Ingredient name	Closed cup			Open cup		
		°C	°F	Method	°C	°F	Method
Evaporation rate	Dimethyl sulfoxide	87	188.6	ASTM D 93	87	188.6	-
Flammability	Glycerol	-	-	-	177	350.6	-
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit							
Vapor pressure		Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
	Water	17.5	2.3	-	92.258	12.3	-
	Dimethyl sulfoxide	0.42	0.056	EU A.4	-	-	-
Relative vapor density							
Relative density							
Solubility(ies)	Media			Result			
	Water			Soluble			
Miscible with water							
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water							
Auto-ignition temperature	Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method			
	Dimethyl sulfoxide	300 to 302	572 to 575.6	-			
	Glycerol	370	698	-			
Decomposition temperature							
Viscosity							
Particle characteristics							
Median particle size							

## 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	: May react or be incompatible with oxidizing materials.
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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Glycerol	LD50 Oral	Rat	12600 mg/kg	-
Dimethyl sulfoxide	LD50 Dermal	Rat	40000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	14500 mg/kg	-
Potassium chloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	2600 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Glycerol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Dimethyl sulfoxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Potassium chloride	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

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: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation watering redness
<b>Inhalation</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure


#### Short term exposure

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	: Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	: Not available.

#### Long term exposure

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	: Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	: Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

<b>General</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	:  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 (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
AriaMX HRM Ultra-Fast LOCI Starter Pack, Part Number 5190-9370	182136.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Glycerol	12600	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dimethyl sulfoxide	14500	40000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Potassium chloride	2600	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
 Glycerol Dimethyl sulfoxide	Acute LC50 54000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 25000 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 34000000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 µl/L Marine water	Algae - <i>Ulva lactuca</i>	72 hours
Potassium chloride	Chronic NOEC 100 µl/L Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	21 days
	Acute EC50 9.24 g/L Fresh water	Algae - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1337000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Navicula seminulum</i>	96 hours



## Section 12. Ecological information

	Acute LC50 9.68 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Pseudosida ramosa</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 93000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 509.65 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Danio rerio</i>	96 hours

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Glycerol	301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	93 % - 30 days	-	-
Dimethyl sulfoxide	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	31 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Dimethyl sulfoxide	-	-	Not readily
Potassium chloride	-	-	Readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Glycerol	-1.76	-	Low
Dimethyl sulfoxide	-1.35	3.16	Low
Potassium chloride	-0.46	-	Low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

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

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

## 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.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

**DOT / TDG / Mexico / IMDG / IATA** : Not regulated.

**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

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

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-  
**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** Edetic acid

**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** : EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

#### Composition/information on ingredients

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Classification
Glycerol	≥10 - ≤25	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
Dimethyl sulfoxide	≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
Potassium chloride	≤3	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: GLYCERINE MIST
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: GLYCERIN; DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE; METHANE, SULFINYLBI-
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: 1,2,3-PROPANETRIOL
- California Prop. 65**

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

### 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.
- Canada** : Not determined.
- China** : Not determined.
- Japan** : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.  
**Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.
- New Zealand** : Not determined.
- Philippines** : Not determined.
- Republic of Korea** : Not determined.
- Taiwan** : Not determined.
- Thailand** : Not determined.
- Turkey** : Not determined.
- United States** : Not determined.
- Viet Nam** : Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B	Calculation method

### History

<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: 07/03/2023
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: 03/03/2020
<b>Version</b>	: 4
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: 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 UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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