

# Material Safety Data Sheet Agilent Technologies

C18EC - Bulk Sorbent, Part Number 5982-5752

## 1 . Identification of the material and supplier

### Names

**Product name** : C18EC - Bulk Sorbent, Part Number 5982-5752  
**Part No.** : 5982-5752  
**ADG** : Not regulated as Dangerous Goods according to the ADG Code

### Supplier

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

**Emergency telephone number** : CHEMTREC®: +(61)-290372994

### Uses

**Area of application** : Industrial applications, Professional applications.

**Material uses** : Analytical chemistry.  
 100 g

## 2 . Hazards identification

**Classification** : Not regulated.

**Risk phrases** : Not classified.

**Safety phrases** : S22- Do not breathe dust.  
 S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.  
 S36- Wear suitable protective clothing.

**Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature** : NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

## 3 . Composition/information on ingredients

**Mixture** : No.

**Chemical name** : C18EC

**CAS number** : None assigned.

**Molecular formula** : Si(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>

Ingredient name	CAS number	%
C18EC	-	>60

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.

**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.**

## 4 . First-aid measures

- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Advice to doctor** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

## 5 . Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : 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.
- No specific fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
metal oxide/oxides
- 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.

## 6 . Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : 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 dust. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- 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 for cleaning up** : Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## 7 . Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Avoid breathing dust.
- Storage** : 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
C18EC	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b> Particulate Matter Not Otherwise Classified: (PNOC): 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Inhalable Particulate Matter Not Otherwise Classified: (PNOC): 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Respirable

**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 appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### Exposure controls

- Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. 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.
- 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.
- Eyes** : 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 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.
- Hands** : 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.
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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.
- Skin** : 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.
- 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.

## 9 . Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Solid. [Powder.]
- Colour** : White. / Off-white.
- Odour** : Faint odour.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Flammable limits** : Not available.
- Vapour density** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.

## 9 . Physical and chemical properties

**Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

## 10 . Stability and reactivity

**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** : No specific data.

**Materials to avoid** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids.  
Incompatible with: HF

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

## 11 . Toxicological information

### Potential acute health effects

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

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

### Acute toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

#### Irritation/Corrosion

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Sensitiser

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Chronic toxicity / Carcinogenicity / Mutagenicity / Teratogenicity / Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

**Chronic effects** : 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.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

**Skin** : No specific data.

**Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness

## 12 . Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** : Readily biodegradable May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### Other ecological information

#### Persistence/degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on chemical experience, will degrade over very long period of time.

## 12 . Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
C18EC	-	-	Readily

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

## 13 . Disposal considerations

**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. 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## 14 . Transport information

### Regulatory information

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

## 15 . Regulatory information

### Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

Not regulated.

### Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Schedule</u>
No listed substance	

**Australia inventory (AICS)** : This material is not listed.

## 16 . Other information

**Date of issue** : 31/12/2014

**Date of previous issue** : 10/10/2012.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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