SAFETY DATA SHEET
Brilliant II QPCR High ROX Master Mix, Part Number 600805

Section 1. Identification

False
Product identifier : Brilliant II QPCR High ROX Master Mix, Part Number 600805
Part no. : 600805
Material uses : Analytical reagent.
2 x 2.5 ml 2X Brilliant II QPCR High ROX Master Mix 600805-51
Supplier/Manufacturer : Agilent Technologies, Inc.
5301 Stevens Creek Blvd
Santa Clara, CA 95051, USA
800-227-9770

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC®: 1-800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture
H320 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

GHS label elements
Signal word : Warning
Hazard statements : H320 - Causes eye irritation.
Precautionary statements
Prevention : P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
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 attention.
Storage : Not applicable.
Disposal : Not applicable.
Supplemental label elements : Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 10 - 30%

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>% (w/w)</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glycerol</td>
<td>≥10 - ≤25</td>
<td>56-81-5</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.

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. 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. 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.

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.

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

**Extinguishing media**
- Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
  - carbon dioxide
  - carbon monoxide

**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

**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".

**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).

**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.

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 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.
Section 7. Handling and storage

**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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glycerol</td>
<td>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist. TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable mist. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: mist. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid.

Color: Not available.

Odor: Not available.

Odor threshold: Not available.

pH: Not available.

Melting point: Not available.

Boiling point: Not available.

Flash point: Not available.

Evaporation rate: Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.

Vapor pressure: Not available.

Vapor density: Not available.

Relative density: Not available.

Solubility: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

Viscosity: Not available.
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: No specific data.

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

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

<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>Glycerol</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>12600 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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>Glycerol</td>
<td>Eyes - 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>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
watering
redness
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Oral (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Dermal (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Inhalation (gases) (ppm)</th>
<th>Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)</th>
<th>Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glycerol</td>
<td>12600</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glycerol</td>
<td>Acute LC50 54000 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Persistence and degradability**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Inoculum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glycerol</td>
<td>301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test</td>
<td>93 % - 30 days</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bioaccumulative potential**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP_{ow}</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glycerol</td>
<td>-1.76</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mobility in soil**

- Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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 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 14. Transport information

**TDG / 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 Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code** : Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 04/04/2019  Date of previous issue : 09/06/2017  Version : 5
Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists
  Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.
  CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

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 : All components are listed or exempted.
  China : All components are listed or exempted.
  Europe : Not determined.
  Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.
           Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
  New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.
  Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.
  Republic of Korea : Not determined.
  Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.
  Thailand : Not determined.
  Turkey : Not determined.
  United States : All components are listed or exempted.
  Viet Nam : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History
  Date of issue/Date of revision : 04/04/2019
  Date of previous issue : 09/06/2017
  Version : 5
  Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
                         BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
                         GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
                         HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations
                         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)
## Section 16. Other information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Procedure used to derive the classification**

**Notice to reader**

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