

Agilent Technologies Australia Pty Ltd  
679 Springvale Road  
Mulgrave  
Victoria 3170, Australia  
1800 802 402

## CLEANING KIT FOR VACUUM

### 1 . Identification of the material and supplier

#### Names

**Product name** : CLEANING KIT FOR VACUUM  
**Part No.** : 670029096  
**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.  
24 Wipes (4 ml Liquid. / Wipes )

### 2 . Hazards identification

**Classification** : R66, R67  
R53  
**Risk phrases** : R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.  
R53- May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
**Safety phrases** : S23- Do not breathe gas, fumes or vapour.  
S24/25- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.  
**Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature** : HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

### 3 . Composition/information on ingredients

**Mixture** : Yes.

Ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration
Octamethyltrisiloxane	107-51-7	30 - 60

Other ingredients, determined not to be hazardous according to Safe Work Australia criteria, and not dangerous according to the ADG Code, make up the product concentration to 100%.

**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** : Get medical attention immediately. 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. 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 . First-aid measures

- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. 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. 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.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.  
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  
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. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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). Water polluting material.
- 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.

## 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. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- 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** : **No exposure standard allocated.**
- 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. 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.
- 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. 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.
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed 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

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	: Colourless.
<b>Odour</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling point</b>	: 152.6°C (306.7°F)
<b>Melting point</b>	: -82°C (-115.6°F)
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	: <0.45 kPa (<3.405 mm Hg) [room temperature]
<b>Relative density</b>	: 0.816
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: 34.4°C (93.9°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
<b>Flammable limits</b>	: Lower: 0.9% Upper: 13.8%
<b>Vapour density</b>	: 1.04 [Air = 1]
<b>pH</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: 350°C (662°F)
<b>Solubility</b>	: Not available.

## 10 . Stability and reactivity

<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Materials to avoid</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials, metals, acids and alkalis.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11 . Toxicological information

### Potential acute health effects

<b>Inhalation</b>	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
<b>Eye contact</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 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.

<b>Chronic effects</b>	: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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### 11 . Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
dryness  
cracking
- Eyes** : No specific data.
- Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: skin, central nervous system (CNS).

### 12 . Ecological information

- Ecotoxicity** : This material may cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

#### Other ecological information

##### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Octamethyltrisiloxane	6.6	-	high

- 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. 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 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 .

- Additional information** : Remarks  
SP A46

### 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)** : All components are listed or exempted.

## 16 . Other information

**Date of issue** : 18/06/2013

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

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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