SAFETY DATA SHEET
Guard Carbohydr Pb LC Column, Part Number CP29021

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

This product is considered an article. This Safety Data Sheet is written based on the encapsulated substance or mixture in this article.

1.1 Product identifier
Product name: Guard Carbohydr Pb LC Column, Part Number CP29021
Part No.: CP29021

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identified uses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Analytical chemistry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC column</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent volume: 1.9 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP29021 Guard Carbohydr Pb, 25 4 Han</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Agilent Technologies Manufacturing GmbH & Co. KG
Hewlett-Packard-Str. 8
76337 Waldbronn
Germany
0800 603 1000
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS: pdl-msds_author@agilent.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation): CHEMTREC®: +(44)-870-8200418

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

This article, when used under reasonable conditions and in accordance with the directions for use, should not present a health hazard. The substance or mixture is encapsulated in the article. Only if released due to use or processing of the article in a manner not in accordance with the product’s directions for use it may present potential health and safety hazards.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Product definition: Mixture (encapsulated in article)
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

| H225 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 |
| H302 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 |
| H332 | ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 |
| H319 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| H360Fd | REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Fertility and Unborn child) - Category 1A |
| H373 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 |
| H400 | SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 |
| H410 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 |

Ingredients of unknown toxicity:
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 30 - 60%

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms:

- Flammable
- Hazardous to the Environment
- Health Hazard
- Environmental Hazard

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
- P225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H302 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
- H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
- H360Fd - May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection.
- P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P260 - Do not breathe vapour.

Response:
- P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

Storage:
- P405 - Store locked up.

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

Supplemental label elements:
- Organosilane bonded silica gel (Contains lead.)

Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Restricted to professional users.

2.3 Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This article, when used under reasonable conditions and in accordance with the directions for use, should not present a health hazard. The substance or mixture is encapsulated in the article. Only if released due to use or processing of the article in a manner not in accordance with the product’s directions for use it may present potential health and safety hazards.

3.1 Substances:

Mixture (encapsulated in article)
#### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Identifiers</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Organosilane bonded silica gel (Contains lead.)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>≥50 - ≤75</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Repr. 1A, H360Fd (Fertility and Unborn child) STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</td>
<td>[1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>EC: 200-835-2 CAS: 75-05-8 Index: 608-001-00-3</td>
<td>≥10 - ≤24</td>
<td>[1][2]</td>
<td>[2]</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.

**Type**

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
[5] Substance of equivalent concern
[6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

#### SECTION 4: First aid measures

**4.1 Description of 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 fumes from the 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 necessary to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. 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**: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. 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 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.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled.

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- watering
- redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- reduced foetal weight
- increase in foetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- reduced foetal weight
- increase in foetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- reduced foetal weight
- increase in foetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide
- nitrogen oxides
- metal oxide/oxides
- cyanides

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions for firefighters:
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 firefighters:
Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

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 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.

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".

6.2 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. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

6.3 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections:
See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures:
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. 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.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage:
- 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.
- Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing 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.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Notification and MAPP threshold</th>
<th>Safety report threshold</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>50000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute 1 or Chronic 1</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations:
- Industrial applications, Professional applications.
- Not applicable.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Since the hazardous ingredient in this article is encapsulated, the risk of exposure by inhalation, ingestion, skin contact and eyes contact is minimum.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limit values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 102 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 68 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

- No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs

- No PNECs available.

8.2 Exposure controls

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/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.

**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. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

**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.

**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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

- **Physical state**: Solid. (containing flammable liquid)
- **Colour**: White.
- **Odour**: Not available.
- **Odour threshold**: Not available.
- **pH**: Neutral.
- **Melting point/freezing point**: Not available.
- **Initial boiling point and boiling range**: Not available.
- **Flash point**: Closed cup: -18 to 23°C
- **Evaporation rate**: Not available.
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: Contains: Flammable liquid

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Not available.
- Vapour pressure: Not available.
- Vapour density: Not available.
- Relative density: Not available.
- Solubility(ies): Mobile phase: Soluble
- Stationary phase: Insoluble
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.
- Decomposition temperature: Not available.
- Viscosity: Not available.
- Explosive properties: Not available.
- Oxidising properties: Not available.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

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: 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.

10.5 Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
- Oxidizing materials
- Incompatible with hydrogen fluoride.

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

<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>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>17100 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2460 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>625 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>2016.7 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (vapours)</td>
<td>45.83 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (dusts and mists)</td>
<td>2.679 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Potential acute health effects

**Inhalation**: Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed.

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

**Skin contact**: Causes serious eye irritation.

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- Pain or irritation
- Watering
- Redness

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Adverse symptoms may include:
- Reduced foetal weight
- Increase in foetal deaths
- Skeletal malformations

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

### Sensitiser

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

### Potential acute health effects

**Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- Reduced foetal weight
- Increase in foetal deaths
- Skeletal malformations

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- Reduced foetal weight
- Increase in foetal deaths
- Skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- Reduced foetal weight
- Increase in foetal deaths
- Skeletal malformations

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- Pain or irritation
- Watering
- Redness

### 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.

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**Product/ingredient name** | **Result**     | **Species** | **Score** | **Exposure**                      | **Observation** |
---|---|---|---|---|---|
Acetonitrile | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 microliters | - |
| Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |

**Organosilane bonded silica gel (Contains lead.)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Product/ingredient name</strong></th>
<th><strong>Category</strong></th>
<th><strong>Route of exposure</strong></th>
<th><strong>Target organs</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Organosilane bonded silica gel (Contains lead.)</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Potential chronic health effects

- General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects: May damage fertility.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>Acute IC50 3685000 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Aquatic plants - Lemma minor</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 3600000 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 1000000 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 1000000 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Aquatic plants - Lemma minor</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 160000 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>-0.34</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.4 Mobility in soil

- Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>OC</sub>): Not available.
- Mobility: Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- PBT: Not applicable.
- vPvB: Not applicable.

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

- **Product**
  - 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.

- **Hazardous waste**
  - The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

**Methods of disposal**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

**Special precautions**

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

This Safety Data Sheet is written based on the encapsulated substance or mixture in this article. Since the hazardous ingredient is encapsulated, the risk of exposure by inhalation, ingestion, skin contact and eyes contact is minimum.

**ADR/RID / IMDG / IATA**

Not regulated.

**Additional information**

Remarks: Special provisions

ADR: 216
IATA: A46
IMDG: 216

**IATA**


Special provisions A46

**14.6 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.

**14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**

Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

**EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)**

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Restricted to professional users.

**Other EU regulations**

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air

Listed

**Date of issue/Date of revision**

02/10/2017

11/13
SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Industrial emissions
( integrated pollution prevention and control ) - Water

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)
Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Annex</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead compounds</td>
<td>Annex I - Part 1</td>
<td>Listed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Seveso Directive
This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute 1 or Chronic 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Japan inventory (ENCS): All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Japan inventory (ISHL): All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republic of Korea</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viet Nam</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments might still be required.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 02/10/2017
Guard Carbohydr Pb LC Column, Part Number CP29021

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms:
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)
- DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
- EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
- PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
- RRN = REACH Registration Number

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2, H225</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox. 4, H302</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox. 4, H332</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2, H319</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repr. 1A, H360Fd (Fertility and Unborn child)</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE 2, H373</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Acute 1, H400</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 1, H410</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Full text of abbreviated H statements

**H225**
- Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- Harmful if swallowed.

**H302**
- Harmful in contact with skin.

**H319**
- Causes serious eye irritation.

**H332**
- Harmful if inhaled.

**H360Fd**
- May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**H373**
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**H400**
- Very toxic to aquatic life.

**H410**
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

**Acute Tox. 4, H302**
- ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
- ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4

**Acute Tox. 4, H332**
- ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

**Aquatic Acute 1, H400**
- SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1

**Aquatic Chronic 1, H410**
- LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1

**Eye Irrit. 2, H319**
- SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

**Flam. Liq. 2, H225**
- FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

**Repr. 1A, H360Fd**
- REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Fertility and Unborn child) - Category 1A

**STOT RE 2, H373**
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

Date of issue/Date of revision: 02/10/2017
Date of previous issue: 30/12/2015.
Version: 2

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