

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Dispersive SPE 15ml Fat and Pigments AOAC

## Section 1. Identification

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : Dispersive SPE 15ml Fat and Pigments AOAC  
**Part No.** : 5982-5456, 5982-5456CH  
**Validation date** : 9/29/2016

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

**Material uses** :  Analytical chemistry.  
 15 ml tubes

### 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

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Comb. Dusts	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
H320	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
H351	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
H373	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) - Category 2

### 2.2 GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** : 

**Signal word** :  Warning

**Hazard statements** :  No Code(s) - May form combustible dust concentrations in air.  
 H320 - Causes eye irritation.  
 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.  
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs)

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** :  P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
 P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.  
 P260 - Do not breathe dust or mist.  
 P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.  
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.  
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** : P405 - Store locked up.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** :  Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.
- 2.3 Other hazards**
- Hazards not otherwise classified** :  None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Magnesium sulphate	≥50 - ≤75	7487-88-9
Carbon black	≥10 - ≤25	1333-86-4

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 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

### 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. 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 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. 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. 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
- 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** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- 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.
- 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 dry chemical powder.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
sulfur oxides  
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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. 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

- Methods for cleaning up** : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste 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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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 dust. Do not ingest. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. 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. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. 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. Do not open.

- 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental

## Section 7. Handling and storage

contamination.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Magnesium sulphate Carbon black	None. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).</b> TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

- : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor 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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### 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. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.

#### Skin protection

## 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

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid. [Powder.]
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Odorless.
- 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 available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Solubility** : Partially 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

- 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 the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.
- 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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carbon black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Carbon black	-	2B	-

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Carbon black	Category 2	Inhalation	lungs

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** :  Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.

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

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

**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** :  May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

**Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**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

Not available.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

## Section 12. Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Magnesium sulphate	Acute EC50 704 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute IC50 1215 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella sp.	72 hours
	Acute IC50 4.4 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna aequinoctialis	96 hours
	Acute LC50 929 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 40 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Mogurnda mogurnda - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic IC10 43 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella sp.	72 hours
	Chronic IC10 1.9 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna aequinoctialis	96 hours
Carbon black	Chronic NOEC 360 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	3 weeks
	Acute EC50 37.563 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

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

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

### 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

### Regulatory information

DOT / IMDG / IATA : Not regulated.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

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

U.S. Federal regulations :  United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

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 : Fire hazard  
 Immediate (acute) health hazard  
 Delayed (chronic) health hazard

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Magnesium sulphate	≥50 - ≤75	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Carbon black	≥10 - ≤25	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.

### State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: CARBON BLACK

New York : None of the components are listed.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: CARBON BLACK

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: CARBON BLACK

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Carbon black	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

### 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

**Australia** :  Not determined.

**Canada inventory** : Not determined.

**China** :  Not determined.

**Europe** :  All components are listed or exempted.

**Japan** :  **Japan inventory (ENCS):** Not determined.  
**Japan inventory (ISHL):** All components are listed or exempted.

**Malaysia** :  Not determined.

**New Zealand** :  Not determined.

**Philippines** :  Not determined.

**Republic of Korea** :  Not determined.

**Taiwan** :  Not determined.

**Turkey** :  Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

**Date of issue** : 09/29/2016

**Date of previous issue** : 09/16/2014.

**Version** : 4

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

**Disclaimer:** The information contained in this document is based on Agilent's state of knowledge at the time of preparation. No warranty as to its accurateness, completeness or suitability for a particular purpose is expressed or implied.