

SAFETY DATA SHEET

FISH Mounting Buffer without DAPI, Part Number G9403A

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : FISH Mounting Buffer without DAPI, Part Number G9403A

Part no. : G9403A

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

Identified uses : Analytical reagent.
0.1 ml FISH Mounting Buffer without DAPI G9403A

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
H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
H412 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H320 - Causes eye irritation.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.

Response : P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or 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 advice or attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
Glycerol	Glycerol	≥80	56-81-5
p-Phenylenediamine	p-Phenylenediamine	≥0.1 - ≤1	106-50-3

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified 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** : Wash with plenty of soap and 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- 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.

Section 4. First-aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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 : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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.

- 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Glycerol	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: mist TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable mist TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: total mist</p>
p-Phenylenediamine	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Skin sensitizer. TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).
Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer.
Inhalation sensitizer.**

TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours.

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,
7/2013). [Phenylene diamine isomers]**

STEL: 0.3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

- 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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.
- 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 and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: 7.5 to 8
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	:

Ingredient name	Closed cup			Open cup		
	°C	°F	Method	°C	°F	Method
☑ Glycerol	-	-	-	177	350.6	-

Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	:

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
☑ water	17.5	2.3	-	92.258	12.3	-
Glycerol	0.000075	0.00001	-	0.0025	0.00033	-

Relative vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Solubility(ies)	:

Media	Result
☑ water	Soluble

Miscible with water	: ☑ Yes.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: ☒ Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
☑ Glycerol	370	698	-

Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Particle characteristics	:
Median particle size	: ☒ Not applicable.

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Glycerol p-Phenylenediamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	12600 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	920 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	80 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Glycerol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
p-Phenylenediamine	Skin - Mild irritant	Mouse	-	24 hours 250 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 12500 ug	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Man	-	1 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : May cause skin sensitization.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
p-Phenylenediamine	3	-	A4

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
p-Phenylenediamine	Category 1 Category 3	-	heart, kidneys, muscle tissue Respiratory tract irritation

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, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes eye irritation.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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 : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
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 : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Glycerol	12600	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
p-Phenylenediamine	80	300	N/A	N/A	0.92

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Glycerol	Acute LC50 54000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours
p-Phenylenediamine	Acute LC50 3.9 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.00501 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Glycerol	301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	93 % - 30 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
p-Phenylenediamine	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Glycerol	-1.76	-	Low
p-Phenylenediamine	-0.839	-	Low

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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 IMO instruments : Not available.

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

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

United States : All components are active or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 07/27/2023

Date of previous issue : 03/12/2020

Version : 6

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

Section 16. Other information

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)
 N/A = Not available
 UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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