SAFETY DATA SHEET



Markers and Ladders - Group C

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Markers and Ladders - Group C

: DNF-369-0004, DNF-370-0004, FP-8201-0003 Part no.

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

Identified uses : Analytical reagent.

> DNF-369-0004 RNA Diluent Marker (15NT), 4mL DNF-370-0004 HS RNA Diluent Marker (15NT), 4mL FP-8201-0003 FP US RNA Diluent Marker, 3mL

: Agilent Technologies Australia Pty Ltd Supplier/Manufacturer

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Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: CHEMTREC®: +(61)-290372994

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

H351 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

H360 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1

H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



: DANGER Signal word

₩351 - Suspected of causing cancer. **Hazard statements**

H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.

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

(blood)

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

P260 - Do not breathe vapour.

Response : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: 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.

Supplemental label elements

Additional warning

phrases

: Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not : None known.

result in classification

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Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	Identifiers
Formamide		CAS: 75-12-7 EC: 200-842-0

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.

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately

Inhalation

: 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.

: 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. 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. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion

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

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. 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment 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.

 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 spilt material. 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".

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).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). 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. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe 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. Store locked up. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 18 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour 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.

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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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: safety glasses with side-shields.

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.

Colour: Not available.Odour: Not available.Odour threshold: Not available.

pH : 8

Melting point/freezing point : 0°C (32°F)

Boiling point or initial : 100°C (212°F)

boiling point and boiling

range

Flash point

	Closed cup		Open cup		up	
Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method	°C	°F	Method
Formamide	150	302	-	152		DIN EN ISO 2592

Evaporation rate
Flammability
Lower and upper explosion
limit/flammability limit

Not applicable.Not available.

: Not available.

Vapour pressure

	Vapour Pressure at 20°C		Vapour pressure at 50°C			
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
w ater	17.5	2.3	-	92.258	12.3	-
Formamide	0.045	0.006	-	_	-	_

Relative vapour density : Not available.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Relative density : Not available.

Solubility(ies) : Media Result

water Soluble

Miscible with water : Yes.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.

Ingredient name°C°FMethodFormamide>500>932ASTM D 2155-66

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.

Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 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 oxidising 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

Formamide Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 17 g/kg
Rat - Oral - LD50 5570 mg/kg

Rat - Male - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists >21 mg/l [4 hours]

Conclusion/Summary

[Product]

: Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary

[Product]

: Not available.

Ingredient name Conclusion/Summary

Formamide May cause skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Conclusion/Summary

[Product]

: Not available.

Ingredient name Conclusion/Summary

Section 11. Toxicological information

May cause eye irritation.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

[Product]

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

[Product]

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

[Product]

Germ cell mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

[Product]

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

[Product]

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

[Product]

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name Result

Formamide SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE (blood)

(oral) - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects **Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

: No specific data. Eye contact

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

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

[Product]

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: May damage fertility or the unborn child. Reproductive toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

_	(-	(mg/kg)	(gases)		Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Formamide	5570	17000	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name Result

Formamide Acute - LC50 - Fresh water 6569 mg/l [96 hours] Fish

Acute - NOEC - Fresh water 4640 mg/l [96 hours] Fish >500 mg/l [48 hours] Daphnia Acute - EC50 - Fresh water 4640 mg/l [72 hours] Acute - NOEC - Fresh water Algae >500 mg/l [72 hours] Acute - EC50 - Fresh water Algae

Conclusion/Summary

[Product]

: Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name Result

Formamide OECD [Ready 99% [28 days] - Readily Aerobic

Biodegradability - DOC

Die-Away Test]

Conclusion/Summary

[Product]

: Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
F ormamide	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Formamide	-0.82	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition

coefficient

: Not available.

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

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: 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.

Section 14. Transport information

ADG / IMDG / IATA : Not regulated as Dangerous Goods according to the ADG Code .

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: Not available.

to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not regulated.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : All components are listed or exempted. **New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted. **United States** : All components are active or exempted.

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Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

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Key to abbreviations

: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available

SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
	Calculation method
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED	Calculation method
EXPOSURE - Category 2	

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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