

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ZORBAX 300SB-C8 Chromatography Columns with Acetonitrile and Water greater than 30mL

Section 1. Identification

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

Product identifier : ZORBAX 300SB-C8 Chromatography Columns with Acetonitrile and Water greater than 30mL

Part no. : 895150-906, 897150-106, 897250-106

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

Identified uses : Analytical chemistry.
HPLC column
Solvent volume: >30 ml
895150-906 PrepHT, ZORBAX 300SB-C8, 21.2x150mm, 5uCr, 32mL solvent
897150-106 PrepHT, ZORBAX 300SB-C8, 21.2x150mm, 7uCr, 32mL solvent
897250-106 PrepHT, ZORBAX 300SB-C8, 21.2x250mm, 7uCr, 53mL solvent

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

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.

Classification of the substance or mixture

H225 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
H319 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (blood system, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver)

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: P280 - Wear eye or face protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260 - Do not breathe vapor.

Section 2. Hazard identification

- Response** : P314 - Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.
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

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.

Substance/mixture : Mixture (encapsulated in article)

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
Acetonitrile	Acetonitrile	≥10 - ≤30	75-05-8

Contains : Organosilane bonded silica gel

Note: To the best of our knowledge, the acute and chronic toxicological properties of bonded silica gels have not been investigated. This product contains synthetic amorphous silica, and should not be confused with crystalline silica such as quartz, cristobalite, or tridymite, or with diatomaceous earth or other naturally occurring forms of amorphous silica that frequently contain crystalline forms of silica.

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. 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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

Section 4. First-aid measures

collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- 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.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

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

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.

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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).

Methods and materials 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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.

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. 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 contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

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.

[Control parameters](#)

[Occupational exposure limits](#)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Acetonitrile	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 34 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p>

[Biological exposure indices](#)

None known.

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, 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.

[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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.
- 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** : Solid. (containing flammable liquid)
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Neutral.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -18 to 23°C (-0.4 to 73.4°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Contains : Flammable liquid
- 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
Acetonitrile	70.89	9.5				
water	23.8	3.2		92.258	12.3	

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : Not available.

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
Mobile phase	Soluble
Stationary phase	Insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Acetonitrile	524	975.2	

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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 : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials
Incompatible with hydrogen fluoride.

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
Acetonitrile	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17100 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetonitrile	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
Acetonitrile	-	-	A4

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetonitrile	Category 2	-	blood system, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver

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 serious eye irritation.
- 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.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- 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.
- 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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
ZORBAX 300SB-C8 Chromatography Columns with Acetonitrile and Water greater than 30mL	3367.0	7407.4	N/A	74.1	N/A
Acetonitrile	500	1100	N/A	11	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetonitrile	Acute IC50 3685000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	96 hours
	Acute LC50 3600000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 160000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Acetonitrile	OECD 310 Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ in Sealed Vessels (Headspace Test)	70 % - Readily - 21 days	-	Activated sludge

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetonitrile	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Acetonitrile	-0.34	3	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 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. Vapor 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 spilled 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.

	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3175	UN3175	UN3175
UN proper shipping name	SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Acetonitrile)	SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Acetonitrile)	Solids containing flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Acetonitrile)
Transport hazard class(es)	4.1 	4.1 	4.1 
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

- Proof of classification statement** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.20-2.22 (Class 4).

Additional information

- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.20-2.22 (Class 4).

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 1

Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 15

Special provisions 16, 56

- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-A, S-I
Special provisions 216, 274

- IATA** : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 15 kg. Packaging instructions: 445. Cargo Aircraft Only: 50 kg. Packaging instructions: 448. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 5 kg. Packaging instructions: Y441.

- 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.

Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: acetonitrile

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

Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation inventory : Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL) : All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL) : All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: All components are listed or exempted.
United States	: All components are active or exempted.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 08/31/2022

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

Section 16. Other information

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
- 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
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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