

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

ZORBAX RRHD 300SB-C18 Chromatography Column with Acetonitrile and Water


## 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.

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : ZORBAX RRHD 300SB-C18 Chromatography Column with Acetonitrile and Water  
**Part no.** : 857750-902, 858750-902, 863750-902  
**Validation date** : 9/26/2023

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

**Identified uses** :  Analytical chemistry.  
 LC column  
 Solvent volume: < 10 mL  
 857750-902 2.1 x 50 mm, 1.8 µm  
 858750-902 2.1 x 100 mm, 1.8 µm  
 863750-902 2.1 x 150 mm, 1.8 µm

### 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

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

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

### 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

### 2.2 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)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

### 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.  
 P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.  
 P242 - Use non-sparking tools.  
 P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.  
 P233 - Keep container tightly closed.  
 P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
- 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** : P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

### 2.3 Other hazards

- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture (encapsulated in article)

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Acetonitrile	≥10 - <22	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.

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 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 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

## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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 collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### 4.2 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.

### 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, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

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

- 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.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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

### 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.
- 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 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".

- 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** : 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

### 7.1 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### 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. 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.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

#### Recommendations

: Industrial applications, Professional applications.

#### Industrial sector specific solutions

: Not available.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Acetonitrile	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).</b>  <b>Absorbed through skin.</b>            TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>            TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 70 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.            STEL: 105 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b>            TWA: 20 ppm 10 hours.            TWA: 34 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>            TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 70 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>  <b>Absorbed through skin.</b>            STEL: 105 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.            STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.            TWA: 70 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours.</p>

#### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### 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.


## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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 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** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : losed cup: -18 to 23°C (-0.4 to 73.4°F) [Based on solvent.]
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Contains: Flammable liquid
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

<b>Vapor pressure</b>	:	<b>Vapor Pressure at 20°C</b>			<b>Vapor pressure at 50°C</b>			
		<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>mm Hg</b>	<b>kPa</b>	<b>Method</b>	<b>mm Hg</b>	<b>kPa</b>	<b>Method</b>
		Acetonitrile	70.89	9.5	-	-	-	-
		water	17.5	2.3	-	92.258	12.3	-
<b>Relative vapor density</b>	:	Not available.						
<b>Relative density</b>	:	Not available.						
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	:	<b>Media</b>			<b>Result</b>			
		Mobile phase Stationary phase			Soluble Insoluble			
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	:	Not applicable.						
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	:	<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>°C</b>	<b>°F</b>	<b>Method</b>			
		Acetonitrile	524	975.2	-			
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	:	Not available.						
<b>Viscosity</b>	:	Not available.						
<b>Particle characteristics</b>								
<b>Median particle size</b>	:	Not applicable.						

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>10.1 Reactivity</b>	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>10.2 Chemical stability</b>	:	The product is stable.
<b>10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>10.4 Conditions to avoid</b>	:	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.
<b>10.5 Incompatible materials</b>	:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials Incompatible with hydrogen fluoride.
<b>10.6 Hazardous decomposition products</b>	:	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
Acetonitrile	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17100 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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

### Sensitization

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### 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.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**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

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ZORBAX RRHD 300SB-C18 Chromatography Column with Acetonitrile and Water	3164.6	6962.0	N/A	69.6	N/A
Acetonitrile	500	1100	N/A	11	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

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

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

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

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

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Acetonitrile	-0.34	3	Low

## Section 12. Ecological information

### 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. 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.

#### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Acetonitrile (I,T)	75-05-8	Listed	U003

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

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.

DOT / TDG / Mexico / IMDG / : Not regulated.

IATA

### Additional information

Remarks: Special provisions

DOT: 47

TDG: 56

MX: 216

IATA: A46

IMDG: 216

## Section 14. Transport information

**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

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

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** Acetonitrile  
**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** Acetonitrile

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : 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** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Organosilane bonded silica gel Acetonitrile	≥50 - ≤75 ≥10 - <22	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	≥10 - <22
<b>Supplier notification</b>	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	≥10 - <22

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

## Section 15. Regulatory information

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: ACETONITRILE
- New York** :  The following components are listed: Acetonitrile
- New Jersey** :  The following components are listed: ACETONITRILE
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: ACETONITRILE
- California Prop. 65**

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

### 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.
- 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

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	Expert judgment
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method

### History

- Date of issue/Date of revision** : 09/26/2023
- Date of previous issue** : 09/21/2020
- Version** : 6

## Section 16. Other information

### Key to abbreviations

- : 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
- UN = United Nations

✔ 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.