SAFETY DATA SHEET



RNase Block, Part Number 300151

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier	: RNase Block, Part Number 300151
Part no.	: 300151
Material uses	: Analytical reagent. 1 ml (4000 U 40 U/μl) RNase Block 300151-51
Supplier/Manufacturer	: Agilent Technologies, Inc. 5301 Stevens Creek Blvd Santa Clara, CA 95051, USA 800-227-9770
Emergency telephone number (with hours of	: CHEMTREC®: 1-800-424-9300

operation)

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture			
⊮ 320	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B		

GHS label elements		
Signal word	1	Warning
Hazard statements	:	H320 - Causes eye irritation.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	1	Not applicable.
Response	:	 ₱305 + 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	1	Not applicable.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mix	ture	
Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Siycerol	30 - 60	56-81-5

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First-aid measures

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.

Section 4. First-aid measures

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	 Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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	<u>n effects</u>
Eye contact	: Causes 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.
<u>Over-exposure signs</u>	/symptoms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: 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	 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.

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.

2/10

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

•	•
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
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).

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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Ø lycerol	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Mist CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable mist TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: total mist
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 measu	i <u>res</u>
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.
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.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 05/19/2022 Date of previous issue : 09/13/2019 Version : 6 4/10

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.
рН	:	7.6
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	

:	Closed cup				Open cup		
Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method	°C	°F	Method	
Image: R*) -1,4-Dimercaptobutane- 2,3-diol	>110	>230					
Glycerol				177	350.6		

Evaporation rate

Flammability

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit

Vapor pressure

5		Vapo	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
	water	23.8	3.2		92.258	12.3		
	Glycerol	0.000075	0.00001		0.0025	0.00033		

Relative vapor density

: Not available.

: Yes.

Solubility

Viscosity

Relative density

- **Miscible with water**
- Partition coefficient: n-
- octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

:	Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
	Fycerol	370	698	
	4-(2-Hydroxyethyl)piperazin- 1-ylethanesulphonic acid	>400	>752	EU A.16

: Fasily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

: Not available.

Particle characteristics Median particle size

: Not applicable.

: Not available.

: Not available.

: Not applicable.

: 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	LD50 Oral	Rat	12600 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Slycerol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary	
Skin	: May cause skin sensitization.
<u>Mutagenicity</u>	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Carcinogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Reproductive toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Teratogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Specific target organ toxicit	<u>y (single exposure)</u>
Not available.	
Specific target organ toxicit Not available.	<u>y (repeated exposure)</u>

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

6/10

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likel routes of exposure	y : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.
Potential acute health e	ffects
Eye contact	: Causes 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 th	e physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation

	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

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effect	<u>ets</u>
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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)	(vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Glycerol	12600	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

7/10

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Glycerol	Acute LC50 54000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
5	301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	93 % - 30 days	-	-

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Glycerol	-1.76	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

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. 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 : Not available. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI
- **CEPA Toxic substances**
- : None of the components are listed.
- : 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.	
Europe	: All components are listed or exempted.	
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determine Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined	
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.	
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.	
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.	
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.	
Thailand	: Not determined.	
Turkey	: Not determined.	
United States	: All components are active or exempted.	
Viet Nam	: 🕅 components are listed or exempted.	

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 05/19/2022
Date of previous issue	: 09/13/2019
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 = Internediate 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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 05/19/2	22 Date of previous issue	:09/13/2019	Version : 6	9/10
--	---------------------------	-------------	-------------	------

Section 16. Other information

UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
YE IRRITATION - Category 2B	Calculation method

References

: Not available.

✓ 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.