

SAFETY DATA SHEET

MFG WIP Oligonucleotide Purification Soln 1-MFG WIP Oligonucleotide Purification Soln 1

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : MFG WIP Oligonucleotide Purification Soln 1-MFG WIP Oligonucleotide Purification Soln 1
Part no. : MFG-WIP-PUR-1, PD-WIP-PUR-1

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

Identified uses : Research and Development
 Container type: Various

Supplier/Manufacturer : Agilent Technologies Australia Pty Ltd
 679 Springvale Road
 Mulgrave
 Victoria 3170, Australia
 1800 802 402

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC®: +(61)-290372994

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

H225 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
 H290 CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1
 H314 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A
 H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : DANGER

Hazard statements : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H290 - May be corrosive to metals.
 H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Response : P304 + P310 - IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
 P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
 P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

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.

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Causes severe digestive tract burns.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

| Ingredient name | % (w/w) | CAS number |
|--------------------------|-----------|------------|
| Trisodium orthophosphate | ≥30 - ≤60 | 7601-54-9 |
| Acetonitrile | ≥10 - ≤30 | 75-05-8 |
| Ethanol | ≥10 - ≤30 | 64-17-5 |
| Sodium hydroxide | ≥10 - <20 | 1310-73-2 |

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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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

Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : Severely corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes severe burns.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

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 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 vapour. 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
phosphorus oxides
halogenated compounds
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.

Hazchem code : •3YE

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 flames, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe 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 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 material 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. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. 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 get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. 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. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
- 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. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep away from metals. 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 |
|------------------|--|
| Acetonitrile | Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 101 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 67 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours. |
| Ethanol | Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). TWA: 1880 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. |
| Sodium hydroxide | Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). PEAK: 2 mg/m ³ |

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices 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, vapour 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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 : Colorless to pale yellow
Odour : Strong.
Odour threshold : Not available.
pH : Not available.
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 : Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not available.
Vapour pressure :

| Ingredient name | Vapour Pressure at 20°C | | | Vapour pressure at 50°C | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|-----|--------|-------------------------|-----|--------|
| | mm Hg | kPa | Method | mm Hg | kPa | Method |
| Acetonitrile | 70.88853 | 9.5 | - | - | - | - |
| Ethanol | 42.94865 | 5.7 | - | - | - | - |

Relative vapour density : Not available.

Relative density : Not available.

| Media | Result |
|-------|---------|
| Water | Soluble |

Miscible with water : Yes.

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

| Ingredient name | °C | °F | Method |
|-----------------|-----|-------|-----------|
| Ethanol | 455 | 851 | DIN 51794 |
| Acetonitrile | 524 | 975.2 | - |

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidising materials
metals
- 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 Vapour LD50 Oral | Rat Rat | 17100 ppm 2460 mg/kg | 4 hours - |
| Ethanol | LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Oral | Rat Rat | 124700 mg/m ³ 7 g/kg | 4 hours - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|----------------------------|-------------|
| Acetonitrile | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 uL | - |
| Ethanol | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.066666667 minutes 100 mg | - |
| Sodium hydroxide | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 uL | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 1 % | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.5 minutes 1 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 50 ug | - |
| | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Sodium hydroxide | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Causes severe burns.
Ingestion : Severely corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes severe burns.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain
 watering
 redness
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 redness
 blistering may occur
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects as well as 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 : 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|---|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| MFG WIP Oligonucleotide Purification Soln 1-MFG WIP Oligonucleotide Purification Soln 1 | 4386.2 | 9649.7 | N/A | 41.5 | N/A |
| Acetonitrile | 500 | 1100 | N/A | 11 | N/A |
| Ethanol | 7000 | N/A | N/A | 124.7 | N/A |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|----------|
| Sodium orthophosphate Acetonitrile | Acute LC50 151 ppm Fresh water | Fish - <i>Gambusia affinis</i> - Adult | 96 hours |
| | Acute IC50 3685000 µg/l Fresh water | Aquatic plants - <i>Lemna minor</i> | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 3600000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 1000000 µg/l Fresh water | Aquatic plants - <i>Lemna minor</i> | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 160000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 21 days |
| Ethanol | Acute EC50 3306 mg/l Marine water | Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i> | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 1074 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - <i>Cypris subglobosa</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 2 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 11000000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - <i>Alburnus alburnus</i> | 96 hours |
| Sodium hydroxide | Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water | Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i> | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 100 µl/L Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate | 21 days |
| | Acute EC50 40.38 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 125 ppm Fresh water | Fish - <i>Gambusia affinis</i> - Adult | 96 hours |

Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|-------------------------|--|--------------------------|------|------------------|
| Acetonitrile | OECD 310 Ready Biodegradability - CO2 in Sealed Vessels (Headspace Test) | 70 % - Readily - 21 days | - | Activated sludge |

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| Acetonitrile | - | - | Readily |
| Ethanol | - | - | Readily |
| Sodium hydroxide | - | - | Readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| Acetonitrile | -0.34 | 3 | Low |
| Ethanol | -0.35 | 0.5 | Low |

Mobility in soil

Section 12. Ecological information




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 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. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | ADG | IMDG | IATA |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| UN number | UN1993 | UN1993 | UN1993 |
| UN proper shipping name | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethanol, Acetonitrile) | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethanol, Acetonitrile) | Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Ethanol, Acetonitrile) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3  | 3  | 3  |
| Packing group | II | II | II |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |

Additional information

ADG : **Hazchem code** •3YE
Special provisions 274

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-E, _S-E_
Special provisions 274

IATA : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 353. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341.
Special provisions A3

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

[Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons](#)

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[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.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

[History](#)

Date of issue/Date of revision : 07/05/2024

Date of previous issue : 29/04/2020

Version : 2

[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 |
|--|--------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 | Expert judgment |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1 | Expert judgment |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A | Calculation method |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 | Calculation method |

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

[Notice to reader](#)

Section 16. Any other relevant information

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.