SAFETY DATA SHEET



VariTide RPC in 70 percent acetonitrile - water - more than 10 ml

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

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 : VariTide RPC in 70 percent acetonitrile - water - more than 10 ml Part no. : PL1012-5A05, PL1E12-5A05, SF1012-5A05, SF1E12-5A05

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

Material uses : Analytical chemistry.

chromatography column

Acetonitrile / Water 7:1 (w/w) Solvent volume: 10 - 30 ml

PL1012-5A05 VariTide RPC 250x10mm ID, 14 ml Solvent. SF1012-5A05 VariTide RPC 250x10mm, 14 ml Solvent.

Solvent volume: >30 ml

PL1E12-5A05 VariTide RPC 250x21.2mm ID, 66 ml Solvent. SF1E12-5A05 VariTide RPC 250x21.2mm, 66 ml Solvent.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Agilent Technologies Manufacturing GmbH & Co. KG Hewlett-Packard-Str. 8 76337 Waldbronn

Germany 0800 603 1000

e-mail address of person : pdl-msds author@agilent.com

responsible for this SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone : CHEMTREC®: +(44)-870-8200418

number (with hours of

operation)

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

Product definition : Mixture (encapsulated in article)

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

H225	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	Category 2
H302	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral)	Category 4
H312	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal)	Category 4
H332	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation)	Category 4
H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYÉ IRRITATION	Category 2

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word Danger

Hazard statements : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 + H312 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

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

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

: P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Response

Storage : Not applicable.

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national **Disposal**

and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients

Supplemental label

: - acetonitrile : Not applicable.

elements Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Special packaging requirements

Tactile warning of

danger

: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the

criteria for PBT or vPvB

according to

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do

not result in classification : 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.

3.1 Substances : Mixture (encapsulated in article)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
Acetonitrile	EC: 200-835-2 CAS: 75-05-8 Index: 608-001-00-3	≥50 - ≤75	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1] [2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern
- [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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

: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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 necessary, call a poison center or 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.

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.

VariTide RPC in 70 percent acetonitrile - water - more than 10 ml

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled.

Skin contact: Harmful in contact with skin.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

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 any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture

: 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 combustion products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides cyanides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical

incidents.

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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
 See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
 See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 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 vapour or mist. 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

: 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 oxidising 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

VariTide RPC in 70 percent acetonitrile - water - more than 10 ml

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations: Industrial applications, Professional applications.

Industrial sector specific : Not available.

solutions

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

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Acetonitrile	NAOSH (Ireland, 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. OELV-8hr: 40 ppm 8 hours. OELV-8hr: 70 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Acetonitrile	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	4.8 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	4.8 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	22 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	32.2 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	68 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	68 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	68 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	68 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	220 mg/m³	General population	Systemic

PNECs

No PNECs available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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 antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

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.

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Solid. (containing flammable liquid)

Colour : Colourless. / White.

Odour : Characteristic.

Odour threshold : Not available.

Melting point/freezing

point

Initial boiling point and : 80 °C (176 °F) [Acetonitrile]

: -46 °C [Acetonitrile]

boiling range

VariTide RPC in 70 percent acetonitrile - water - more than 10 ml

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Flammability (solid, gas) : Contains: Flammable liquid

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flash point

Auto-ignition

: Lower: 4%
Upper: 16%

: 6 °C (42.8 °F)
: 432.2°C (810°F)

temperature

Decomposition: Not available.

temperature

pH : Not available.Viscosity : Not available.

Solubility(ies) : Mobile phase: Soluble

Stationary phase: Insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not applicable.

Vapour pressure

	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Acetonitrile	70.89	9.5				
water	23.8	3.2		92.258	12.3	

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Relative density : 0.3 to 0.781

Density : 0.3 to 0.781 g/cm³

Vapour density : Not available.

Explosive properties : Not available.

Oxidising properties : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 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.

10.5 Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidising materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

: 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 Vapour	Rat	17100 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
VariTide RPC in 70 percent acetonitrile - water - more than 10 ml Acetonitrile	909.1 500		N/A N/A		N/A N/A

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	-

Sensitiser

Conclusion/Summary: 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)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled.Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.Skin contact: Harmful in contact with skin.Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation: No specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.Skin contact: No specific data.

VariTide RPC in 70 percent acetonitrile - water - more than 10 ml

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

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

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed

: Not available.

effects

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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
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 - Lemna minor Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas Aquatic plants - Lemna minor Daphnia - Daphnia magna	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 CO2 in Sealed Vessels (Headspace Test)		adily - 21 days	-		Activated sludge
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	·	Photolysis	·	Biodeg	radability
Acetonitrile	-		-		Readily	

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Acetonitrile	-0.34	3	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal

: 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.

Hazardous waste

Packaging

Methods of disposal

: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions

: 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

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.

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN3175	UN3175	UN3175
14.2 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)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	4.1	4.1	4.1
14.4 Packing group	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

VariTide RPC in 70 percent acetonitrile - water - more than 10 ml

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR/RID : <u>Hazard identification number</u> 40

Limited quantity 1 kg

Special provisions 216, 274, 601

Tunnel code (E)

IMDG : <u>Emergency schedules</u> 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.

14.6 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.

14.7 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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous

substances, mixtures and articles

Label : Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

Industrial emissions : Listed

(integrated pollution prevention and control)

- Air

Industrial emissions : Listed

(integrated pollution prevention and control)

- Water

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P₅c

International regulations

VariTide RPC in 70 percent acetonitrile - water - more than 10 ml

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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): 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.

15.2 Chemical safety

assessment

: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments might still

be required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and

acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.

1272/20081

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

N/A = Not available

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4, H302	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 4, H312	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

VariTide RPC in 70 percent acetonitrile - water - more than 10 ml SECTION 16: Other information		
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.	
H319 H332	Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled.	

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

Date of issue/ Date of : 18/05/2022

revision

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version :

Notice to reader

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