Conforms to US OSHA Hazard Communication 29CFR1910.1200

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Bonus-RP Chromatography Columns with Acetonitrile and Water less than 10 mL

### 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	: Bonus-RP Chromatography Columns with Acetonitrile and Water less than 10 mL
Part no.	: 827668-301, 827668-901, 827768-901, 828668-301, 828668-901, 828768-901, 830668-901, 861608-901, 863608-901, 865608-901
Validation date	: 9/18/2020
1.2 Relevant identified use	<u>s of the substance or mixture and uses advised against</u>
Material uses	<ul> <li>Malytical chemistry. HPLC column Solvent volume: &lt; 10 mL</li> <li>827668-301 Bonus-RP, 3.0 x 50 mm, 1.8 um, 600 bar</li> <li>827668-901 Bonus-RP, 4.6 x 50 mm, 1.8 um, 600 bar</li> <li>827768-901 Bonus-RP, 2.1 x 50 mm, 1.8 um, 600 bar</li> <li>828668-301 Bonus-RP, 3.0 x 100 mm, 1.8 um, 600 bar</li> <li>828668-901 Bonus-RP, 4.6 x 100 mm, 1.8 um, 600 bar</li> <li>828768-901 Bonus-RP, 2.1 x 100 mm, 1.8 um, 600 bar</li> <li>828768-901 Bonus-RP, 4.6 x 75 mm, 1.8 um, 600 bar</li> <li>830668-901 Bonus-RP, 1 x 30 mm, 3.5 micron</li> <li>863608-901 Bonus-RP, 1 x 50 mm, 3.5 micron</li> </ul>

#### 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	1	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
		(29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** 

<mark>⊮</mark> 225	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
H319	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
H373	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

#### 2.2 GHS label elements

Bonus-RP Chromatography Columns with Acetonitrile and Water less than 10 mL

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.</li> <li>H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (blood system, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver)</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	<ul> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P260 - Do not breathe vapor.</li> </ul>
Response	: 🖻 🕅 14 - Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.
Storage	: 🗚 9235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	<ul> <li>P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>
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 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

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.

### 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 effe	<u>cts</u>	
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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
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.	

	nok of a cabeequerk explosion.
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, pro	te	ctive 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	r c	ontainment 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.
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 applicable.

### 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	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	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. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 20 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 34 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 70 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

lse only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilatio
ther engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below ecommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, apor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof entilation equipment.
imissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure ney comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some ases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment vill be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Vash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before ating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Vash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safe howers are close to the workstation location.
Cafety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk ssessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, ases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless ne assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should yorn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this ecessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check uring use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be oted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for differe love manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the rotection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task be erformed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before andling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear ant tatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing hould include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
ppropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected ased on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved b pecialist before handling this product.
ased on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the ppropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a espiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important spects of use.
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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on bas	ic physical and chemical properties
Appearance	
Physical state	: Solid.( containing flammable liquid )
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.

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### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flash point	1	Closed cup: -18 to 23°C (-0.4 to 73.4°F)
Evaporation rate	1	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Contains: Flammable liquid
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure	1	Not available.
Vapor density	1	Not available.
Relative density	1	Not available.
Solubility	:	Mobile phase: Soluble Stationary phase: Insoluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredie	ents.
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 occu	r.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, v braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.	weld,
10.5 Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials Incompatible with hydrogen fluoride.	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition produc not be produced.	ts should

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	-			
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetonitrile	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	17100 ppm 2460 mg/kg	4 hours -
Irritation/Corrosion				

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

#### Sensitization

Not available.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

<u>Mutagenicity</u>	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.
Reproductive toxicity	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.
Teratogenicity	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.
Specific target organ toxic	<u>city (single exposure)</u>
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.
Potential acute health effec	<u>ts</u>
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 ph	ysical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation

	pain or irritation watering
	redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effect	ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ects

### Section 11. Toxicological information

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General	1	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.
Teratogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	<b>( )</b>	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
Bonus-RP Chromatography Columns with Acetonitrile and Water less than 10 mL Acetonitrile	2381 500	5238.1 1100	N/A N/A	52.4 11	N/A N/A

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetonitrile	Acute LC50 3600000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1000000 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
Cetonitrile	OECD 310 Ready Biodegradability - CO <sub>2</sub> in Sealed Vessels (Headspace Test)		dily - 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 : Not available. coefficient (Koc) Bonus-RP Chromatography Columns with Acetonitrile and Water less than 10 mL

### Section 12. Ecological information

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

Ingredient	CAS #		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. ΙΑΤΑ **Additional information** 

Remarks : Special provisions DOT: 47 TDG: 56 MX: 216 IATA: A46 IMDG: 216

**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.

Bonus-RP Chromatography Columns with Acetonitrile and Water less than 10 mL

### Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

### Section 15. Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the su	ubstance or mixture

U.S. Federal regulations	<ul> <li>TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Acetonitrile</li> <li>TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined</li> <li>Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Acetonitrile</li> </ul>
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
<u>SARA 302/304</u>	
Composition/information of	on ingredients
No products were found.	

#### <u>SARA 311/312</u>

Classification

#### : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification
Ørganosilane bonded silica gel Acetonitrile		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

#### <u>SARA 313</u>

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Cetonitrile	75-05-8	≥10 - <22
Supplier notification	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**

#### Massachusetts

- : The following components are listed: ACETONITRILE
- New York
- : The following components are listed: Acetonitrile; Ethanenitrile

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### Section 15. Regulatory information

#### **New Jersey**

#### Pennsylvania

- : The following components are listed: ACETONITRILE; CYANOMETHANE
- : 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**

<u>Inventory list</u>	
Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	: Not determined.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: Japan inventory (ENCS): 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	: Not determined.
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

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue	: 09/18/2020
Date of previous issue	: 06/20/2018
Version	: 4
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals 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)</li> </ul>

### Section 16. Other information

N/A = Not available UN = United Nations

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method

✓ 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.