SAFETY DATA SHEET



eTox Green, Part Number 8711008

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier	: eTox Green, Part Number 8711008
Part no.	: 8711008
Relevant identified uses o	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	: For research use only.
Uses advised against	: Not for use in diagnostic procedures (RUO).
Supplier/Manufacturer	: Agilent Technologies, Inc. 5301 Stevens Creek Blvd Santa Clara, CA 95051, USA 800-227-9770
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC®: 1-800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture		
<mark>⊭</mark> 227 H320	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B	
GHS label elements		
Signal word	: Warning	
Hazard statements	: H227 - Combustible liquid. H320 - Causes eye irritation.	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. 	
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	 P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. 	
Supplemental label elements	: Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 1%	

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixt	ure		
Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
☑ imethyl sulfoxide	Dimethyl sulfoxide	≥80	67-68-5

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

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.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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.
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. 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	 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>i 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.
Over-exposure signs/	symptoms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
	: No specific data.
Skin contact	

Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Date of is	sue/Date of revision	: 06/0
Date of is	sue/Date of revision	: 06

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

-	
Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Combustible liquid. 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 sulfur oxides halogenated compounds
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

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
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 co	ont	ainment 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

Precautions for safe handling	L	
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. 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. 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 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name		Exposure limits
Dimethyl sulfoxide		OARS WEEL (United States, 4/2022). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.
Biological exposure indices		
None known.		
Appropriate engineering controls	contaminants below any recommend also need to keep gas, vapor or dust limits. Use explosion-proof ventilatio	ols to keep worker exposure to airborne led or statutory limits. The engineering controls concentrations below any lower explosive n equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	they comply with the requirements of	rocess equipment should be checked to ensure environmental protection legislation. In some ineering modifications to the process ce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measur	<u>'es</u>	
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using the lavato Appropriate techniques should be us	roughly after handling chemical products, before ry and at the end of the working period. ed to remove potentially contaminated clothing. reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and station location.

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

•	· · ·
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.

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	:	Green.						
Odor	:	Not available.						
Odor threshold	:	Not available.						
рН	:	Not available.						
Melting point/freezing point	:	18.5°C (65.3°F)						
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	189°C (372.2°F)						
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 87°C (1	88.6°F)					
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.						
Flammability	:	Not applicable.						
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	:	Not available.						
Vapor pressure	:		Vapo	r Pressu	ure at 20°C	Va	oor press	sure at 50°C
		Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
		Dimethyl sulfoxide	0.42	0.056	EU A.4			
Relative vapor density	:	Not available.	1	I	1			
Relative density	_	Not available.						

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Solubility(ies)	4	Media	ledia Result				
		water	Soluble				
Miscible with water	:	Ves.					
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.					
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method		
		Fimethyl sulfoxide	300 to 302	572 to 575.6			
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 pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: 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
Dimethyl sulfoxide	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	40000 mg/kg 14500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

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

Sensitization

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

	IC	yicai mormation
Mutagenicity		
Conclusion/Summary	1	Not available.
Carcinogenicity		
Conclusion/Summary	1	Not available.
Reproductive toxicity		
Conclusion/Summary	1	Not available.
Teratogenicity		
Conclusion/Summary	1	Not available.
Specific target organ toxicit	<u>y (</u>	<u>single exposure)</u>
Not available.		
Specific target organ toxicit	y (repeated exposure)
Not available.		
Aspiration hazard		
Not available.		
Information on the likely		Poutos of ontry anticipatedy Oral Darmal Inholation Even
Information on the likely routes of exposure	1	Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.
Potential acute health effects		
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 the physical	<u>sic</u>	al, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following:
		irritation
		watering redness
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact		No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effect	ts i	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	1	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		

Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ects
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	: 📈 known significant effects or critical hazards.

Date of issue/Date of revision



Section 11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	(mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	(vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Dimethyl sulfoxide	14500	40000	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Dimethyl sulfoxide	Acute LC50 25000 ppm Fresh water Acute LC50 34000000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Marine water Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Fish - Pimephales promelas Algae - Ulva lactuca Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours 96 hours 72 hours 21 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
Dimethyl sulfoxide	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	31 % - Not readily -	28 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysi	S	Biodegradability
Dimethyl sulfoxide	-		-		Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Dimethyl sulfoxide	-1.35	3.16	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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 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.
------------------	---

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 to IMO instruments	:	Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed. **CEPA** Toxic substances : 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** : Not determined. Canada : Not determined. China : Not determined. **Eurasian Economic Union** : **Russian Federation inventory**: Not determined. Japan : Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Section 15. Regulatory information

New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: Not determined.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 06/09/2023
Date of previous issue	: 12/04/2019
Version	: 2
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 UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4	On basis of test data
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B	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.