

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Small RNA Diluent Marker, Part Number DNF-368-0004

Section 1. Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Small RNA Diluent Marker, Part Number DNF-368-0004
Part no. : DNF-368-0004
Validation date : 3/25/2022

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

Material uses : Analytical reagent.
DNF-368-0004 Small RNA Diluent Marker, 4 mL

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

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

H319 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
H351 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
H360 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 60%

2.2 GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (blood, Oral)

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
P260 - Do not breathe vapor.

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
P305 + 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.

2.3 Other hazards

- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Formamide	≥50 - ≤75	75-12-7

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 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.
- 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 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. 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. 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 effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 4. First aid measures

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 : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

4.3 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. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides

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.

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, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

- 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 containment and cleaning up

- Methods for cleaning up** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. 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 available.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Formamide	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 30 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 45 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 15 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p>

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

- : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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.

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 : Not available.
Odor : Not available.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : 8
Melting point/freezing point : 0°C (32°F)
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : 100°C (212°F)

Flash point	Closed cup			Open cup			
	Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method	°C	°F	Method
	Edetic acid	>100	>212	DIN 51758			
	Formamide				152	305.6	DIN EN ISO 2592

- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
Flammability : Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not available.

Vapor pressure	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C			
	Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
	Water	23.8	3.2		92.258	12.3	
	Formamide	0.05	0.0067				

- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
Relative density : Not available.
Solubility : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Miscible with water : Yes.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature	Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
	Edetic acid	>400	>752	VDI 2263
	Formamide	>500	>932	ASTM D 2155-66

- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
Viscosity : Not available.

Particle characteristics

- Median particle size** : Not applicable.

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.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

10.4 Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials : May react or be incompatible with oxidizing 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
Formamide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male	>21 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Formamide	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-

Sensitization

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)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Formamide	Category 2	-	blood, Oral

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

Potential acute health effects

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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects 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 effects

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Small RNA Diluent Marker, Part Number DNF-368-0004	8003.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Formamide	4000	17000	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Formamide	OECD 301A Ready Biodegradability - DOC Die-Away Test	99 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Formamide	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Formamide	-0.82	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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

DOT / TDG / Mexico / 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

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

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** Formamide
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Edetic acid

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not 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

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Formamide	≥50 - ≤75	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: FORMAMIDE

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: FORMAMIDE

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: FORMAMIDE

California Prop. 65

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

Australia	: Not determined.
Canada	: Not determined.
China	: Not determined.
Europe	: Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: Not determined.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method

History

Date of issue	: 03/25/2022
Date of previous issue	: 11/25/2021
Version	: 3

Key to abbreviations

: 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

Section 16. Other information

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

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

[Notice to reader](#)

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