

# Safety Data Sheet

Canada

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** Oligosynt™ T 40s 15, 10 x 15 µmole

**Catalogue Number** 17-5213-01



9 0 1 7 5 2 1 3 0 1

**Product type** Liquid.

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

#### Identified uses

Analytical chemistry.  
Use in laboratories  
Scientific research and development

**Supplier** Cytiva  
Amersham Place  
Little Chalfont  
Buckinghamshire  
HP7 9NA United Kingdom  
+44 0800 515 313

**Importer** Cytiva Canada  
250 Howe Street, Suite 1400-C  
Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 3S7  
1 800 463 5800

**In case of emergency** Canada ChemTrec (US) 1-703-527-3887

## Section 2. Hazard identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3  
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

Danger

#### Hazard statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
Toxic if swallowed or if inhaled.  
Harmful in contact with skin.  
Causes serious eye irritation.

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention

Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.



9 5 1 7 5 2 1 3 0 1

<b>Response</b>	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
<b>Storage</b>	Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<b>Substance/mixture</b>	Mixture
<b>Other means of identification</b>	Not available.

#### CAS number/other identifiers

<b>CAS number</b>	Not applicable.		
<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>% (w/w)</b>	<b>CAS number</b>	
Acetonitrile	70 - 85	75-05-8	

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

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

<b>Eye contact</b>	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.
<b>Inhalation</b>	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 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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

##### Potential acute health effects

<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Toxic if inhaled.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Harmful in contact with skin.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Toxic if swallowed.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

<b>Eye contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
<b>Inhalation</b>	No specific data.



<b>Skin contact</b>	No specific data.
<b>Ingestion</b>	No specific data.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

<b>Notes to physician</b>	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.
<b>Specific treatments</b>	No specific treatment.
<b>Protection of first-aiders</b>	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****Extinguishing media**

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	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.
<b>Hazardous thermal decomposition products</b>	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides
<b>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</b>	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.
<b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b>	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**

<b>For non-emergency personnel</b>	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flames, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
<b>For emergency responders</b>	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".
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	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 containment and cleaning up**

<b>Small spill</b>	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.
<b>Large spill</b>	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.



## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

<b>Protective measures</b>	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
<b>Advice on general occupational hygiene</b>	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.
<b>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>	Store between the following temperatures: 4 to 30°C (39.2 to 86°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. 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

Acetonitrile

##### Exposure limits

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Skin sensitizer.**8 hrs OEL: 34 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018). Absorbed through skin.**

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). Absorbed through skin.**

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).**STEV: 101 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEV: 60 ppm 15 minutes.

TWAEL: 67 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWAEL: 40 ppm 8 hours.

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.**

STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

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

##### Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

#### Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.



**Skin protection****Hand protection**

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection**

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

**Other skin protection**

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**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.

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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid. [(White suspension in closed column.)]
<b>Color</b>	solution : Colorless. / Suspension. : White.
<b>Odor</b>	Ethereal. / Sweetish.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	40 ppm
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Melting point</b>	Not available.
<b>Boiling point</b>	Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	Closed cup: 15 to 20°C (59 to 68°F)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility</b>	Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.
<b>Flow time (ISO 2431)</b>	Not available.

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## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	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.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetonitrile	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	17100 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	980 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### 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	Toxic if inhaled.
Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin.
Ingestion	Toxic if swallowed.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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.

#### 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.
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**Potential delayed effects** Not available.

#### **Potential chronic health effects**

Not available.

**General** No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**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	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Oligosynt - Primer Support w Acetonitrile - GROUP	129	1419.4	N/A	3.9	N/A
Acetonitrile	100	1100	N/A	3	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetonitrile	Acute IC50 3685000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	96 hours
	Acute LC50 3600000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 160000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

#### **Persistence and degradability**

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetonitrile	-	98%; 28 day(s)	Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Acetonitrile	-0.34	0.3 to 0.4	low

#### **Mobility in soil**

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** 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 Classification	DOT Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1648	UN1648	UN1648	UN1648	UN1648
UN proper shipping name	Acetonitrile mixture	Acetonitrile mixture	Acetonitrile mixture	Acetonitrile mixture	Acetonitrile mixture
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).	<b>Reportable quantity</b> - 6451.6 lbs / 2929 kg. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.			
Special precautions for user	<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> 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 Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

**Canadian NPRI** The following components are listed: Acetonitrile

**CEPA Toxic substances** None of the components are listed.

International regulationsChemical 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

**Canada** Not determined.

**Europe** All components are listed or exempted.

**United States** All components are listed or exempted.





## Section 16. Other information

### History

Date of printing 5/6/2020  
Date of issue/Date of revision 3/6/2020  
Date of previous issue 1/19/2017  
Version 4

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### 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 = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
N/A = Not available  
UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3	Calculation method
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method

### References

Not available.



Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

