SAFETY DATA SHEET



iTRAQ REAGENT - 8 PLEX -116 (25U)

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: iTRAQ REAGENT - 8 PLEX -116 (25U)
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product part number	: 4389942
Kit name	: iTRAQ Reagent 8 Plex 25 U Kit
Kit part number	: 4390733

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

Product use	: Research and Development
Area of application	: Professional applications.
Uses advised against	
None identified.	

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

AB Sciex UK Limited 21F18, 21 Mereside, Alderley Park Macclesfield, Cheshire SK10 4TG United Kingdom Telephone no.: 00800 2255 2279 e-mail address of person : msds.inquiry@sciex.com responsible for this SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number	: CHEMTREC: +44 20 3807 3798
<u>Supplier</u>	
Telephone number	: 1-877-740-2129 (8:30A PT - 5:00P PT)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

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

Fam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

Ingredients of unknown toxicity	: 7.6 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity 7.6 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity 7.6 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation
	toxicity
Ingredients of unknown	: Contains 7.6% of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment

Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity

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

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

See Section 11 for more detail	nformation on health effects and symptoms.	
2.2 Label elements		
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	Danger	
Hazard statements	1225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour. 1302 + H312 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhale 1314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	∍d.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protectio 2210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other is sources. No smoking.	
Response	304 + P310 - IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or docto 301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or o 303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contar clothing. Rinse skin with water.	doctor.
Storage	√ot applicable.	
Disposal	501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regio national and international regulations.	nal,
Hazardous ingredients	acetonitrile Butanoic-1,2,3,4-13C4 acid, 4-[methyl[2-[[2-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl-2,3-13C acetyl-1-13C]amino]ethyl]amino]-4-oxo-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester, Iitrifluoroacetate	2-1-15N)
Supplemental label elements	Not applicable.	
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	Not applicable.	
Special packaging requirem		
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	Not applicable.	
Tactile warning of danger	Not applicable.	

2.3 Other hazards

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

-	Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	: ₱his mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
	Other hazards which do not result in classification	: None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures :	Mixture			
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
acetonitrile	EC: 200-835-2 CAS: 75-05-8 Index: 608-001-00-3	≥90	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1] [2]
Butanoic-1,2,3,4-13C4 acid, 4- [methyl[2-[[2-(4-methyl- 1-piperazinyl-2,3-13C2-1-15N) acetyl-1-13C]amino]ethyl]amino] -4-oxo-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester,ditrifluoroacetate	CAS: 945218-46-2	≤10	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

<u>Type</u>

M Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

[6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	Even medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Inhalation	: Set medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

	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	: Set medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Set medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	 Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Hazards from the substance or mixture	: H ighly flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds Øyanides hydrogen fluoride
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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel frentering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition source No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Fre adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.			
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".		
6.2 Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).		
6.3 Methods and material for o	co	ntainment and cleaning up		
Small spill	:	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.		
Large spill	:	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the 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. The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.		
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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.4 Reference to other : sections	See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
	See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Fut on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour 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. Keep away from alkalis. 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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from alkalis. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)

Danger criteria 0-1

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations Industrial sector specific solutions

- : Not available.
- : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
cetonitrile	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 102 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 68 mg/m ³ 8 hours. EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 70 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
procedures atmosphere or b of the ventilation protective equip the following: E the assessment limit values and atmospheres - C exposure to che (Workplace atm for the measure	ontains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness in or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory ment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as uropean Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of mical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 ospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures ment of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance nethods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
acetonitrile	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	4.8 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	4.8 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	22 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	32.2 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	68 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	68 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	68 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	68 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	220 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls		Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Individual protection measure	<u>es</u>	
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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
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. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
Other skin protection		Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection		Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
Environmental exposure controls		Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic phy	sical and chemical properties			
Appearance				
Physical state	: Liquid.			
Colour	: 🔽 ellow./Pink			
Odour	: Not available.			
Odour threshold	: Not available.			
рН	: 2			
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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Melting point/freezing point	1	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	>36°C
Flash point	:	Closed cup: <23°C
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Not available.
Vapour pressure	:	Not available.
Vapour density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Not available.
Explosive properties	:	Not available.
Oxidising properties	:	Not available.
9.2 Other information		

Physical/chemical properties	: No additional information.
comments	

SECTION 10: Stabilit	ty 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. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.				
10.4 Conditions to avoid	 Kvoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Frotect from moisture. 				
10.5 Incompatible materials	Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: alkalis oxidising materials Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials and metals. aluminium				
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.				
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

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

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
RAQ REAGENT - 8 PLEX -116 (25U) acetonitrile	546.2	1201.7	18681	N/A	N/A
	500	1100	17100	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
cetonitrile	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				-
<u>Sensitisation</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Teratogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Specific target organ toxicit	<u>y (single exposure)</u>				
Product/ing	redient name	Category	-	ute of T osure	arget organs
			-	_	

		exposure	
♥utanoic-1,2,3,4-13C4 acid, 4-[methyl[2-[[2-(4-methyl- 1-piperazinyl-2,3-13C2-1-15N)acetyl-1-13C]amino]ethyl] amino]-4-oxo-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester, ditrifluoroacetate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Eye contact	: 🗭 auses serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: 📕 armful if inhaled.
Skin contact	: 尾auses severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin.
Ingestion	: 📕 armful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	 Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	 Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	 Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effec	s as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	<u>cts</u>
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.

Other information

: Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
a cetonitrile	Acute IC50 3685000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 3600000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1000000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 160000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas Aquatic plants - Lemna minor Daphnia - Daphnia magna	96 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 21 days
Conclusion/Summary	· Not available	Dapinila - Dapinila magna	21 08

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
cetonitrile	OECD 301C Ready Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (I)		dily - 28 days	-		Activated sludge
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.					
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis Biodegradab		radability	
acetonitrile	-		- Readily			

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
zcetonitrile	-0.34	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition	

. . .

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	
Mobility	: Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment meth Product	ods
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.
Packaging	
Methods of disposal	 The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Special precautions	: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
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SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	V N2924	<mark>₩</mark> N2924	V N2924	<mark>₩</mark> N2924
14.2 UN proper shipping name	AMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (acetonitrile, trifluoroacetic acid)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (acetonitrile, trifluoroacetic acid)	AMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (acetonitrile, trifluoroacetic acid)	Fammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (acetonitrile, trifluoroacetic acid)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 (8)	3 (8)	3 (8)	
14.4 Packing group	II	II	11	11
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional informationADR/RID: Mazard identification number 338 Limited quantity 1 L Special provisions 274 Tunnel code (D/E)ADN: Special provisions 274IMDG: Special provisions 274IMDG: Emergency schedules F-E, S-C Special provisions 274IATA: Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: 352. Cargo Aircraft Only: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 363. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 0.5 L. Packaging instructions: Y340. Special provisions A3, A803				
14.6 Special precautions for : Fransport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do ir the event of an accident or spillage.				
14.7 Transport in bu according to IMO instruments				

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</u>

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

<u>Annex XIV</u>

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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

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SECTION 15: Regula Substances requiring labelling	atory information : Not applicable.
Other EU regulations	
Europe inventory Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air	All components are listed or exempted.Listed
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water	: Listed
Ozone depleting substance Not listed.	<u>es (1005/2009/EU)</u>
Prior Informed Consent (P Not listed.	<u>'IC) (649/2012/EU)</u>
Seveso Directive This product is controlled un Danger criteria	Ider the Seveso Directive.
Category	
International regulations Chemical Weapon Convent Not listed.	ion List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Montreal Protocol Not listed.	
Stockholm Convention on F Not listed.	Persistent Organic Pollutants
Rotterdam Convention on F Not listed.	Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
UNECE Aarhus Protocol on Not listed.	POPs and Heavy Metals
15.2 Chemical safety assessment	: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.
15.3 Registration status	: \mathbf{M} ixture. Information concerning the substance : Contact local supplier or distributor.

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758

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SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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Abbreviations and acronyms	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
-	CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.
	1272/2008]
	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
	EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
	N/A = Not available
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
	RRN = REACH Registration Number
	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
Key literature references	: 🖊
and sources for data	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]; European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), concluded in Geneva on 30 September 1957 plus amendments (Uniform text: Journal of Laws 27/2009 pos. 162 plus amendments); European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (ADN); Occupational exposure limits; International regulations

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

Classification	Justification
Fam. Liq. 2, H225	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4, H302	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 4, H312	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Corr. 1, H314	On basis of test data
Eye Dam. 1, H318	On basis of test data

Full text of abbreviated H statements

⊮ 225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4			
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1			
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2			
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2			
Skin Corr. 1	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1			
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2			
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3			
Training advice : Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures. Training staff on good practice.				

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SECTION 16: Other information

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.