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

Catalogue Number	CS-O-32525
Product Name	Water HPLC
CAS No.	7732-18-5
Category	Fine Chemicals
Synonyms	Water HPLC
Brand	Clearsynth Labs Ltd.
Identified uses	Laboratory Chemicals
Uses advised against	Not available
Company	Clearsynth Labs Ltd. Mumbai, India
Emergency Phone #	+91-22-245045900
REACH No.	Not available

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Disclaimer: This is sample MSDS. Please email **sales@clearsynth.com** for more details.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture-Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Not available

2.2 Label Elements

Signal Word: Not available

Not available

Hazard Statement(s)

Code	Statement
Not available	Not available

Precautionary Statement(s)

Code	Statement
Not available	Not available

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

Component : Water HPLC
CAS Number : 7732-18-5
Molecular Formula : H2O
Molecular Weight : 18.02
Parent Chemical : -
Synonyms : Water HPLC
Concentration : Not available

SECTION 4: First aid measures

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures
- General advice: Seek medical attention if symptoms persist or if large quantities are involved.
- Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Skin contact: Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
- Eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
- Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
- Not expected to present significant hazards under normal conditions of use.
- Symptoms/effects: Not available.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
- Treat symptomatically.
- Special treatment: Not available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media
- Suitable extinguishing media: Use extinguishing measures appropriate to surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media: Not available.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
- Specific hazards: Not combustible. Thermal decomposition products: Not available.

5.3 Advice for firefighters
- Protective equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective gear as appropriate for surrounding fire.
- Additional information: Cool containers exposed to fire with water spray if safe to do so.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
- Use appropriate personal protective equipment.

- Avoid slips and falls; spilled liquid may create a slip hazard.

6.2 Environmental precautions
- Prevent entry into drains, surface water, or soil where large quantities are involved.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
- Contain spill if safe to do so.
- Absorb with inert material (e.g., sand, earth, vermiculite) and place in suitable container for disposal.
- Flush residue with water if permitted.

6.4 Reference to other sections
- See Section 8 for personal protective equipment and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION-7: Handling and storage

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
- Handle in accordance with good laboratory hygiene and safety practice.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- Store in a cool, well-ventilated place.
- Keep in original container.
- Incompatible materials: Not available.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
- Laboratory reagent/solvent (HPLC grade).

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters
- Occupational exposure limits: No data available.

8.2 Exposure controls
- Engineering controls: Use general ventilation. Provide eyewash station and safety shower where appropriate.
- Personal protective equipment (PPE):
- Eye/face protection: Safety glasses with side shields or chemical splash goggles as appropriate.
- Skin protection: Protective gloves as appropriate; lab coat.
- Respiratory protection: Not normally required under adequate ventilation. Use respiratory protection if aerosols/mists are generated.
- Hygiene measures: Wash hands after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Test	Result
Appearance	No data available
IR spectrum	No data available
pH	No data available
Solubility	No data available

Property	Value
a) Physical State	No data available
b) Color	No data available
c) Odor	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Vapour Pressure	No data available
f) Viscosity	No data available
g) Initial Boiling Point and boiling range	No data available
h) Melting Point / Freezing Point	No data available
i) Auto Ignition Temperature	No data available
j) Flash Point	No data available
k) Explosion Limit, Lower	No data available
l) Explosion Limit, Upper	No data available
m) Decomposition Temperature	No data available
n) Loss on Drying	No data available
o) Relative Density	No data available
p) Solubility (in DMSO)	No data available
q) Oxidizing Properties	No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
- No data available.

10.2 Chemical stability
- Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
- No data available.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
- Not available.

10.5 Incompatible materials
- Not available.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
- Not available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
- Acute toxicity: /CASE REPORTS/ A 62-year-old man with no major comorbidities became acutely hyponatremic on the second postoperative day following a routine carotid endarterectomy. He developed a headache, became hypertensive and confused, and then had a seizure and required intubation and admission to the intensive care unit. A CT angiogram of his head and carotid arteries was normal, as was a subsequent MRI head. His serum and urine osmolality were low. He was treated by fluid restriction and his hyponatraemia resolved over 3 days. On discontinuation of sedation the patient woke up appropriately. The cause of his hyponatremia was initially a mystery but when questioned by the medical team he admitted that he drank about 5 liters of water in the afternoon on the second postoperative day. At this point the diagnosis of dilutional hypervolemic hyponatremia secondary to water intoxication could be made. For more Human Toxicity Excerpts (Complete) data for Water (9 total), please visit the HSDB record page.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: No data available.
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation: No data available.
- Respiratory or skin sensitization: No data available.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available.
- Carcinogenicity: No data available.
- Reproductive toxicity: /LABORATORY ANIMALS: Developmental or Reproductive Toxicity/ The Sprague Dawley rat was used to assess the reproductive and teratologic effects of the highly treated reclaimed water derived from secondary wastewater by the Denver Water Department. A two-generation reproduction study with teratology phase was conducted using test groups receiving a 500x concentration of reclaimed wastewater or a 500x concentration of wastewater processed by an ultrafiltration process and control groups receiving commercially obtained distilled water or a 500x concentration of Denver's present high quality water. Fifty rats per sex in the first generation (F0) received the specified dosing regimen. From the offspring of this generation, 35 rats/sex/group (F1) received the appropriate drinking water through growth and maturation and during three breeding (F2a, b and c) and gestation periods... The evaluation of data from two generations of growth, breeding, gestation and lactation indicated no adverse reproductive effects from exposure to any of the dose-water regimens. /LABORATORY ANIMALS: Developmental or Reproductive Toxicity/ Increasing usage of the energy generated by nuclear fission and fusion plants leads to release a large quantity of tritiated water (HTO) into the environment. From the point of radiation hazard, it is urgent needs to evaluate biological effect of HTO. In particular, it appears of interest to assess the effects on the development of fetuses exposed continuously by HTO throughout pregnancy. To determine the radiation effect of tritiated water on fetal development, BC3F1 female mice were provided various doses (50-500 uCi/mL) of HTO throughout pregnancy. The litter size decreased gradually as the doses became higher. The

number of stillbirth per litter increased in turn. For lower doses of HTO, pre-implantation death would be a major factor for the reduction of the litter size. Fetal body weight, brain weight, head size and protein contents of the brain were examined in the fetuses irradiated. At relatively low dose (50 uCi/mL), no observable effect was found. But for higher doses, HTO had detrimental effect on the embryonal development. /Tritiated water/
- STOT-single exposure: No data available.
- STOT-repeated exposure: /DEVELOPMENTAL NEUROTOXICITY/ Pregnant mice were injected intraperitoneally with different doses of tritiated water on day 13 of pregnancy. The litters received total cumulative absorbed beta-irradiation of 0 (control), 0.1, 0.2, 0.4 or 0.8 Gy due to exponentially decreasing exposure. The 0.4 Gy irradiation caused a significant reduction in brain weight but not in body weight examined at 8 weeks of age. The highest dose (0.8 Gy) inhibited both body and brain development. Histological examination showed that the cortical architecture and laminar organization were well preserved. Thickness of somatosensory cortex was decreased by the treatment, and there was significant difference between groups exposed to 0.4 Gy or more and the control. Quantitative analysis revealed that 8-week-old mice had a dose-related reduction in pyramidal cell densities. These effects were apparent in groups exposed to 0.2 Gy or more. The effect of prenatal exposure to chronic low dose-rate beta-irradiation from tritiated water may be a little greater than the same dose of acute X- or beta-irradiation. /Tritiated water/
- Aspiration hazard: No data available.

Likely routes of exposure
- /SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS/ Human systemic effects by ingestion of very large amounts: body temperature increase, convulsions, diarrhea, fever, hypermotility, muscle contraction or spasticity, mydriasis, nausea or vomiting, tremors.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
- /SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS/ Human systemic effects by ingestion of very large amounts: body temperature increase, convulsions, diarrhea, fever, hypermotility, muscle contraction or spasticity, mydriasis, nausea or vomiting, tremors.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity
- No data available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability
- No data available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
- No data available.

12.4 Mobility in soil
- No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- Not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties
- No data available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

- No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
- Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
- Small quantities: May be disposed of as non-hazardous aqueous waste where permitted.
- Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product or according to local requirements.
- Waste code: Not available.

SECTION 14: Transport information

SECTION 14: Transport information

- UN number: Not available
- UN proper shipping name: Not available
- Transport hazard class(es): Not available
- Packing group: Not available
- Environmental hazards: Not available
- Special precautions for user: Not available
- Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments: Not available

Additional information:
- Not regulated as dangerous goods by common transport regulations for typical quantities; confirm per applicable regulations. (Classification details: No data available.)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- Regulatory listings/status: Not available.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
- No data available.

SECTION 16: Other information

SECTION 16: Other information

- Product name: Water HPLC
- Catalog no.: CS-O-32525
- CAS no.: 7732-18-5
- Supplier: Clearsynth Labs Ltd., Mumbai, India
- Emergency phone: +91-22-245045900

Disclaimer:

- The information provided is believed to be accurate as of the date of preparation; it is provided without warranty. Users must determine suitability for their particular application and comply with all applicable laws and regulations.

Revision information:
- Revision date: Not available
- Version: Not available

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