

SAFETY DATA SHEET

OQ - PV Headspace Sample

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : OQ - PV Headspace Sample

Part no. : 5182-9733

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

Identified uses : Reagents and Standards for Analytical Chemistry Laboratory Use
1 ml

Supplier/Manufacturer : Agilent Technologies, Inc.
5301 Stevens Creek Blvd
Santa Clara, CA 95051, USA
800-227-9770

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC®: 1-800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

H225 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
H319 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
H351 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
H360 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1
H412 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

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.

Section 2. Hazard identification

- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
Ethanol	Ethanol	≥80	64-17-5
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	≥0.1 - ≤1	95-50-1
nitrobenzene	Nitrobenzene	≥0.1 - ≤1	98-95-3

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

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. 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.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. 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.

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** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Section 4. First-aid measures

- 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:
 irritation
 dryness
 cracking
 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

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- 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

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : 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. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

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

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.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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.

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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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 oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

[Control parameters](#)

[Occupational exposure limits](#)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Ethanol	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 9/2023). STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</p>
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). OEL: 25 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OEL: 150 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 9/2023). STEV: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWAEV: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021). STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p>
nitrobenzene	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). Absorbed through skin. OEL: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL: 1 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Absorbed through skin.
 TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 9/2023).
Absorbed through skin.
 TWAEV: 1 ppm 8 hours.
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021). **Absorbed through skin.**
 STEL: 2 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

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.

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. [Clear.]				
Color	: Colorless.				
Odor	: Ethereal./Vinous.				
Odor threshold	: Not available.				
pH	: Not available.				
Melting point/freezing point	: -117°C (-178.6°F)				
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: 78.3°C (172.9°F)				
Flash point	: Open cup: 12.7°C (54.9°F)				
Evaporation rate	: >4 (butyl acetate = 1)				
Flammability	: Not applicable.				
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Lower: 3.3% Upper: 19%				
Vapor pressure	: 5.7 kPa (43 mm Hg)				
Relative vapor density	: 1.7 [Air = 1]				
Relative density	: Not available.				
Solubility(ies)	: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Media</th> <th>Result</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Water</td> <td>Soluble</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Media	Result	Water	Soluble
Media	Result				
Water	Soluble				

Miscible with water	: Yes.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 422°C (791.6°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids and alkalis.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	8150 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>10 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
nitrobenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	556 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	760 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	2100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	349 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.06666667 minutes 100 mg	-
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 uL	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 mg	-
nitrobenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
Ethanol	1	-	A3
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	-	A4
nitrobenzene	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.	A3

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Nitrobenzene	Category 1	-	blood

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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:
 irritation
 dryness
 cracking
 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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential chronic health effects

- General** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
- 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)
Ethanol	7000	N/A	N/A	124.7	N/A
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	500	N/A	N/A	11	8.15
nitrobenzene	100	760	N/A	2.8	N/A

- Other information** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: liver abnormalities Narcotic effect. May cause nervous system disturbances.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethanol	Acute EC50 3306 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1074 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Cypris subglobosa</i>	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Alburnus alburnus</i>	96 hours
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 µl/L Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days
	Acute EC50 12.8 mg/l	Algae - <i>Phaeodactylum tricornutum</i>	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.74 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
nitrobenzene	Acute LC50 4.52 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Americamysis bahia</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.4 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Gibelion catla</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 5 mg/l	Algae - <i>Chlorella vulgaris</i>	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.63 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
	Acute EC50 9.95 ppm Marine water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	72 hours
	Acute EC50 9.65 ppm Marine water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 5.86 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Americamysis bahia</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7.2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
Acute LC50 44.1 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Larvae	96 hours	
nitrobenzene	Chronic NOEC 9200 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Chlorella pyrenoidosa</i>	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days

Persistence and degradability

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
nitrobenzene	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	50 to 60 % - Readily - 28 days	100 mg/l	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
ethanol	-	-	Readily
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	-	-	Not readily
nitrobenzene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
ethanol	-0.35	0.5	Low
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3.38	150 to 230	Low
nitrobenzene	1.86	3.1 to 4.8	Low

Mobility in soil

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

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Section 14. Transport information

TDG / IMDG / IATA : Not regulated.

Additional information

Remarks: De minimis quantities

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.

Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: ethanol

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Canada : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

United States : All components are active or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 05/31/2024

Date of previous issue : 10/28/2021

Version : 10

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

Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1 Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

[Notice to reader](#)

Disclaimer: The information contained in this document is based on Agilent's state of knowledge at the time of preparation. No warranty as to its accurateness, completeness or suitability for a particular purpose is expressed or implied.