Conforms to Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Agilent Technologies

Boiling Point Calibration Sample #3 Kit, Part Number 5080-8769

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Boiling Point Calibration Sample #3 Kit, Part Number 5080-8769

Part no. : 5080-8769

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

Identified uses : Reagents and Standards for Analytical Chemistry Laboratory Use
5080-8769-1 Boiling Point Calibration Sample #3 Kit 6 x 1 ml ampoule

Supplier/Manufacturer : Agilent Technologies Australia Pty Ltd
679 Springvale Road
Mulgrave
Victoria 3170, Australia
1800 802 402

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC®: +(61)-290372994

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

H225	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
H360	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1
H335	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
H336	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
H304	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
H411	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 46.1%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : DANGER

Hazard statements :
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Response : P391 - Collect spillage.

Storage : P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

Additional warning phrases : Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
dodecane	≥10 - ≤30	112-40-3
Hexadecane	≤10	544-76-3
Decane	≤10	124-18-5
pentane	≤10	109-66-0
p-Xylene	≤5	106-42-3
Toluene	≤5	108-88-3
2-Methylpentane	≤5	107-83-5
Butylbenzene	≤5	104-51-8
Octane	≤5	111-65-9
n-Heptane	≤5	142-82-5
2,4-Dimethylpentane	≤5	108-08-7
n-Hexane	≤5	110-54-3

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.

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

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 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Get 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. 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

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

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. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly 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. This material is toxic 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.

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.

Hazchem code : 3Y

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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide 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".

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and material 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 swallow. Avoid breathing vapour 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.

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 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
pentane	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019).** STEL: 2210 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1770 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 600 ppm 8 hours.
p-Xylene	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). [Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)]** STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 350 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 80 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). Absorbed through skin.** STEL: 574 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 191 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Methylpentane	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). [Hexane, other isomers]** STEL: 3500 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1760 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
Butylbenzene	**DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 10/2021).**

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

	Absorbed through skin. PEAK: 20 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. PEAK: 112 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 56 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
Octane	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019).** STEL: 1750 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 375 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1400 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 300 ppm 8 hours.
n-Heptane	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019).** STEL: 2050 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
2,4-Dimethylpentane	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Heptane]** TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 2050 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
n-Hexane	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019).** TWA: 72 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 20 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, vapour 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

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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.

Colour : Not available.

Odour : Not available.

Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : >35°C (>95°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: -57°C (-70.6°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability : Not applicable.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Lower: 1.5%
Upper: 7.6%

Vapour pressure :

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20˚C			Vapour pressure at 50˚C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
pentane	442.84	59				
2-Methylpentane	172.51	23		539.29	71.9	

Relative vapour density : Not available.

Relative density : Not available.

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
water	Insoluble

Miscible with water : No.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
dodecane	200	392	
Pentadecane	200	392	

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety 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 pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidising materials

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
dodecane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male, Female	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	>5000 mg/kg	-
Hexadecane	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5266 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Decane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male, Female	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	>5000 mg/kg	-
pentane	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	364 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg	-
p-Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	4550 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3910 mg/kg	-
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	12000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
Octane	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	118 g/m³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	25260 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
n-Heptane	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	103 g/m³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
n-Hexane	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	169.2 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15840 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
dodecane	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.05 Ml	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rat	-	96 hours 300 uL	-
Hexadecane	Skin - Severe irritant	Rat	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
Toluene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
n-Hexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
dodecane	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Hexadecane	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Decane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
pentane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
p-Xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Methylpentane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Butylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Octane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
n-Heptane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2,4-Dimethylpentane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
n-Hexane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 2	-	-
n-Hexane	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
Boiling Point Calibration Sample #3 Kit, Part Number 5080-8769	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
dodecane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hexadecane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Decane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
pentane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
p-Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2-Methylpentane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Butylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Octane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
n-Heptane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2,4-Dimethylpentane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
n-Hexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

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 : 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 (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Boiling Point Calibration Sample #3 Kit, Part Number 5080-8769	10931.2	14277.1	42371.9	183.9	N/A
pentane	N/A	N/A	N/A	364	N/A
p-Xylene	3910	1100	4550	19.747	N/A
Toluene	636	N/A	N/A	49	N/A
Octane	N/A	N/A	N/A	118	N/A
n-Heptane	N/A	N/A	N/A	103	N/A
n-Hexane	15840	N/A	N/A	169.2	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Decane	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute LC50 18 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >500 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
p-Xylene	Acute EC50 4.73 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2 ul/L Marine water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.714 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	35 days
Toluene	Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.74 mg/l	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	7 days
Butylbenzene	Acute EC50 340 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
n-Heptane	Acute LC50 375000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	96 hours
n-Hexane	Acute LC50 2500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Hexadecane	OECD 306 Biodegradability in Seawater	28 % - Readily - 74 days	-	-
pentane	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	87 % - Readily - 28 days	-	Activated sludge
p-Xylene	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	98 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
2-Methylpentane	OECD 301C Ready Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (I)	93 to 94 % - Readily - 28 days	-	Activated sludge

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
dodecane	-	-	Readily
Hexadecane	-	-	Readily
Decane	-	-	Readily
pentane	-	-	Readily
p-Xylene	-	-	Readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily
2-Methylpentane	-	-	Readily
Octane	-	-	Readily
n-Heptane	-	-	Readily
n-Hexane	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
dodecane	6.98	239.88	low
Hexadecane	8.2	5011.87	high
Decane	5.86	-	high
pentane	3.45	171	low
p-Xylene	3.15	8.1 to 25.9	low
Toluene	2.73	90	low
Butylbenzene	4.38	-	high
Octane	5.18	198.7	low
n-Heptane	4.66	552	high
2,4-Dimethylpentane	3.9	-	low
n-Hexane	4	501.187	high

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 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. 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. 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.

Section 14. Transport information

ADG / IMDG / IATA : Not regulated as Dangerous Goods according to the ADG Code .

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.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not regulated.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.

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

China : All components are listed or exempted.

Eurasian Economic Union : **Russian Federation inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	:	26/04/2023
Date of previous issue	:	21/03/2022
Version	:	9
Key to abbreviations	:	ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient 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 SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Expert judgment
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2	Calculation method

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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