# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Seahorse XF Glycolytic Rate Assay Kit, Part Number 103344-100

### **Section 1. Identification**

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Seahorse XF Glycolytic Rate Assay Kit, Part Number 103344-100

**Part no. (chemical kit)** : 103344-100

Part no. : 2-deoxyglucose Not available.

Antimycin A/ Rotenone Not available.

Validation date : 5/24/2018

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

Material uses : For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures (RUO).

2-deoxyglucose 6 x 246.24 mg Antimycin A/ Rotenone 6 x 5.725 mg

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Supplier/Manufacturer**: Agilent Technologies, Inc.

5301 Stevens Creek Blvd Santa Clara, CA 95051, USA

800-227-9770

1.4 Emergency telephone number

In case of emergency : CHEMTREC®: 1-800-424-9300

### Section 2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA/HCS status : Z-deoxyglucose While this material is not considered hazardous by the

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910. 1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and

other users of this product.

Antimycin A/ Rotenone This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA

Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

Antimycin A/ Rotenone

H400 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 H410 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

Ingredients of unknown : Antimycin A/ Rotenone Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient

(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 1 - 10%

2.2 GHS label elements

toxicity

Hazard pictograms : Antimycin A/ Rotenone

\*\*\*

Signal word : 2-deoxyglucose No signal word.

Antimycin A/ Rotenone Warning

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### Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements : Z-deoxyglucose No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Antimycin A/ Rotenone H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting

effects.

**Precautionary statements** 

Prevention : 2-deoxyglucose Not applicable.

Antimycin A/ Rotenone P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Response : **2**-deoxyglucose Not applicable.

Antimycin A/ Rotenone P391 - Collect spillage.

Storage : 2-deoxyglucose Not applicable.

Antimycin A/ Rotenone Not applicable.

Disposal : 2-deoxyglucose Not applicable.

Antimycin A/ Rotenone P501 - Dispose of contents and container in

accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

Supplemental label : Z-deoxyglucose None known.
Antimycin A/ Rotenone None known.

2.3 Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise : Z-deoxyglucose None known.

classified Antimycin A/ Rotenone None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: 2-deoxyglucoseSubstanceAntimycin A/ RotenoneMixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
<b>2-deoxyglucose</b> 2-deoxy-D-glucose	100	154-17-6
Antimycin A/ Rotenone Sodium chloride Antimycin A (2R,6aS,12aS)-1,2,6,6a,12,12a-hexahydro-2-isopropenyl-8, 9-dimethoxychromeno[3,4-b]furo[2,3-h]chromen-6-one	≤3 ≤0.3 ≤0.3	7647-14-5 1397-94-0 83-79-4

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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

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

### Section 4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Z-deoxyglucose Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water,

occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get

medical attention if irritation occurs.

Antimycin A/ Rotenone 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 if irritation occurs.

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### Section 4. First aid measures

: **2**-deoxyglucose

Antimycin A/ Rotenone

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical

attention if symptoms occur.

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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

before reuse.

**Skin contact** : **2**-deoxyglucose

Ingestion

Antimycin A/ Rotenone

: **2**-deoxyglucose

Antimycin A/ Rotenone

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly

Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get

medical attention if symptoms occur.

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Potential acute health effects

: 2-deoxyglucose Eye contact

Antimycin A/ Rotenone

Inhalation : 2-deoxyglucose

Antimycin A/ Rotenone

Skin contact : 2-deoxyglucose

Antimycin A/ Rotenone

No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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### Section 4. First aid measures

**Ingestion** : 2-deoxyglucose No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Antimycin A/ Rotenone No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation

Skin contact

Eye contact : 2-deoxyglucose No specific data.

Antimycin A/ Rotenone No specific data.

2-deoxyglucose No specific data.

Antimycin A/ Rotenone No specific data.

: 2-deoxyglucose No specific data.

Antimycin A/ Rotenone No specific data.

Ingestion : 2-deoxyglucose No specific data.

Antimycin A/ Rotenone No specific data.

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

Notes to physician : 2-deoxyglucose Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment

specialist immediately if large quantities have been

ingested or inhaled.

Antimycin A/ Rotenone Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment

specialist immediately if large quantities have been

ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : 2-deoxyglucose No specific treatment.

Antimycin A/ Rotenone No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : Z-deoxyglucose No action shall be taken involving any personal risk

or without suitable training.

Antimycin A/ Rotenone No action shall be taken involving any personal risk

or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth

resuscitation.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: 2-deoxyglucose

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the

surrounding fire.

surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

: 2-deoxyglucose

Antimycin A/ Rotenone

None known.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: **2**-deoxyglucose

Antimycin A/ Rotenone

No specific fire or explosion hazard.

This material is very 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

: 2-deoxyglucose

Decomposition products may include the following

materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide

Antimycin A/ Rotenone Decomposition products may include the following

materials:

halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

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## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: 2-deoxyglucose 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.

Antimycin A/ Rotenone

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.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: 2-deoxyglucose

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus

(SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive

pressure mode.

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective Antimycin A/ Rotenone

equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive

No action shall be taken involving any personal

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. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator

risk or without suitable training. Evacuate

when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

6.2 Environmental

precautions

: **2**-deoxyglucose

Antimycin A/ Rotenone

For emergency responders : 2-deoxyglucose

Antimycin A/ Rotenone

: **2**-deoxyglucose

Antimycin A/ Rotenone

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". 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".

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).

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. Collect spillage.

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### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : 2-deoxyglucose

Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste

disposal contractor.

Antimycin A/ Rotenone

Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** 

: **2**-deoxyglucose

Antimycin A/ Rotenone

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: 2-deoxyglucose

Antimycin A/ Rotenone

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: **2**-deoxyglucose

Antimycin A/ Rotenone

(see Section 8). Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid release to the

environment. Keep in the original container or an

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment

approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be

hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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. 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.

Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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. Storage temperature: room temperature. Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been

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### Section 7. Handling and storage

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.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations

: 2-deoxyglucose Antimycin A/ Rotenone Industrial applications, Professional applications. Industrial applications, Professional applications.

Industrial sector specific solutions

: 2-deoxyglucose Antimycin A/ Rotenone Not applicable.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
<b>Z-deoxyglucose</b> 2-deoxy-D-glucose	None.
Antimycin A/ Rotenone Sodium chloride Antimycin A (2R,6aS,12aS)-1,2,6,6a,12,12a-hexahydro-2-isopropenyl-8, 9-dimethoxychromeno[3,4-b]furo[2,3-h]chromen-6-one	None. None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

#### **8.2 Exposure controls**

Appropriate engineering controls

Environmental exposure controls

- : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- : 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: safety glasses with sideshields.

#### **Skin protection**

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.

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

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

**Odor threshold** 

Physical state : 2-deoxyglucose Solid. [Amorphous.]

Antimycin A/ Rotenone Solid.

Color : 2-deoxyglucose Not available.

Antimycin A/ Rotenone White.

Odor : 2-deoxyglucose Not available.

Antimycin A/ Rotenone Odorless.

; 2-deoxyglucose Not available.

Antimycin A/ Rotenone Not available.

pH : 2-deoxyglucose Not available.
Antimycin A/ Rotenone Not available.

Melting point : 2-deoxyglucose 146 to 147°C (294.8 to 296.6°F)

Antimycin A/ Rotenone Not available.

: 2-deoxyglucose Not available.

Boiling point : 2-deoxyglucose Not available.
Antimycin A/ Rotenone Not available.

Flash point : 2-deoxyglucose Not available.

Antimycin A/ Rotenone Not available.

Evaporation rate : 2-deoxyglucose Not available.

Antimycin A/ Rotenone Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : 2-deoxyglucose Not available.

Vapor pressure: 2-deoxyglucose<br/>Antimycin A/ RotenoneNot available.Vapor density: 2-deoxyglucose<br/>Antimycin A/ RotenoneNot available.Vapor density: 2-deoxyglucose<br/>Antimycin A/ RotenoneNot available.

Antimycin A/ Rotenone Not available.

Relative density: 2-deoxyglucose Not available.

Antimycin A/ Rotenone Not available.

Not available.

Solubility : 2-deoxyglucose Soluble in the following materials: cold water and

hot water.
Antimycin A/ Rotenone Not available.

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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: noctanol/water

**Auto-ignition temperature** 

: 2-deoxyglucose Antimycin A/ Rotenone: 2-deoxyglucose Not available.
Not available.
Not available.

**Decomposition temperature** 

2-deoxyglucose Antimycin A/ Rotenone

Antimycin A/ Rotenone

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Viscosity : 2-deoxyglucose Antimycin A/ Rotenone

Not available.
Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

: 2-deoxyglucose

No specific test data related to reactivity available

for this product or its ingredients.

Antimycin A/ Rotenone No specific test data related to reactivity available

for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability

: 2-deoxyglucose Antimycin A/ Rotenone

The product is stable.
The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

: 2-deoxyglucose

Under normal conditions of storage and use,

hazardous reactions will not occur.

Antimycin A/ Rotenone

Under normal conditions of storage and use,

hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

: 2-deoxyglucose Antimycin A/ Rotenone No specific data. No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials

: 2-deoxyglucose

May react or be incompatible with oxidizing

materials.

Antimycin A/ Rotenone

May react or be incompatible with oxidizing

materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

: 2-deoxyglucose

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be

produced.

Antimycin A/ Rotenone

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be

produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Antimycin A/ Rotenone				
Sodium chloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	3000 mg/kg	-
Antimycin A	LD50 Oral	Rat	28 mg/kg	-
(2R,6aS,12aS)-1,2,6,6a,12,	LD50 Oral	Rat	25 mg/kg	-
12a-hexahydro-2-isopropenyl-				
8,9-dimethoxychromeno[3,				
4-b]furo[2,3-h]chromen-6-one				

Irritation/Corrosion

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### **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Antimycin A/ Rotenone Sodium chloride	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	10 milligrams 24 hours 500 milligrams	-
(2R,6aS,12aS)-1,2,6,6a,12, 12a-hexahydro-2-isopropenyl- 8,9-dimethoxychromeno[3, 4-b]furo[2,3-h]chromen-6-one	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1 Percent	-

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

: Not available. Conclusion/Summary

**Teratogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available. Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Antimycin A/ Rotenone (2R,6aS,12aS)-1,2,6,6a,12,12a-hexahydro-2-isopropenyl-8, 9-dimethoxychromeno[3,4-b]furo[2,3-h]chromen-6-one	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

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

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Skin contact

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: 2-deoxyglucose Antimycin A/ Rotenone Not available. Not available.

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : 2-deoxyglucose No known significant effects or critical hazards.

> No known significant effects or critical hazards. Antimycin A/ Rotenone

Inhalation : 2-deoxyglucose No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Antimycin A/ Rotenone No known significant effects or critical hazards. : 2-deoxyglucose No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Antimycin A/ Rotenone No known significant effects or critical hazards.

No known significant effects or critical hazards. : 2-deoxyglucose

Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards. Antimycin A/ Rotenone

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

**Eye contact** : 2-deoxyglucose No specific data. Antimycin A/ Rotenone No specific data.

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

: 2-deoxyglucose No specific data.

> Antimycin A/ Rotenone No specific data.

**Skin contact** : 2-deoxyglucose No specific data.

Antimycin A/ Rotenone

Antimycin A/ Rotenone No specific data. 2-deoxyglucose No specific data.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

Ingestion

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

General : 2-deoxyglucose No known significant effects or critical hazards.

> Antimycin A/ Rotenone No known significant effects or critical hazards.

No specific data.

: 2-deoxyglucose No known significant effects or critical hazards. Carcinogenicity

Antimycin A/ Rotenone No known significant effects or critical hazards.

No known significant effects or critical hazards. Mutagenicity 2-deoxyglucose

Antimycin A/ Rotenone No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: 2-deoxyglucose No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Teratogenicity** 

Antimycin A/ Rotenone No known significant effects or critical hazards.

No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Developmental effects** : 2-deoxyglucose Antimycin A/ Rotenone No known significant effects or critical hazards.

2-deoxyglucose No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** 

Antimycin A/ Rotenone No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Antimycin A/ Rotenone	
Oral	110285.4 mg/kg

## **Section 12. Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Antimycin A/ Rotenone Sodium chloride	Acute EC50 4.74 g/L Fresh water  Acute EC50 519.6 mg/l Fresh water  Acute EC50 402600 µg/l Fresh water  Acute IC50 6.87 g/L Fresh water  Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Fresh water  Chronic LC10 781 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa Daphnia - Daphnia magna Aquatic plants - Lemna minor Fish - Morone saxatilis - Larvae Crustaceans - Hyalella azteca - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 3 weeks

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### Section 12. Ecological information

	Chronic NOEC 6 g/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.314 g/L Fresh water	Weanling) Aquatic plants - Lemna minor Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	96 hours 21 days
	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Adult	
Antimycin A	Acute EC50 0.024 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Penaeus duorarum	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.000019 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
(2R,6aS,12aS)-1,2,6,6a,12,	Acute EC50 190 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Simocephalus	48 hours
12a-hexahydro-2-isopropenyl- 8,9-dimethoxychromeno[3, 4-b]furo[2,3-h]chromen-6-one		serrulatus - Larvae	
	Acute EC50 3.7 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.9 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 ppb Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1.01 ppb	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	21 days 32 days

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Antimycin A/ Rotenone (2R,6aS,12aS)-1,2,6,6a,12, 12a-hexahydro-2-isopropenyl- 8,9-dimethoxychromeno[3, 4-b]furo[2,3-h]chromen-6-one		25.7	low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

12.5 Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

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### Section 13. Disposal considerations

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

## Section 14. Transport information

DOT / TDG / Mexico / IMDG / : Not regulated.

**IATA** 

**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 Annex II of MARPOL and

the IBC Code

: Not available.

### Section 15. Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Nitric acid, iron(3+) salt, nonahydrate

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

: Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602** 

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals** 

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

**DEA List II Chemicals** 

: Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

#### **SARA 302/304**

**Composition/information on ingredients** 

			SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Antimycin A/ Rotenone Antimycin A	≤0.3	Yes.	1000 / 10000	-	1000	-

SARA 304 RQ : 772200.8 lbs / 350579.2 kg

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification : Z-deoxyglucose Not applicable.
Antimycin A/ Rotenone Not applicable.

**Composition/information on ingredients** 

Date of issue: 05/24/2018 13/15

## **Section 15. Regulatory information**

Name	%	Classification
Antimycin A/ Rotenone		
Sodium chloride	≤3	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

#### **State regulations**

Massachusetts: None of the components are listed.New York: None of the components are listed.New Jersey: None of the components are listed.Pennsylvania: None of the components are listed.

#### **International regulations**

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

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 : Not determined.

China : Not determined.

Europe : Not determined.

Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Malaysia : Not determined. **New Zealand** : Not determined. **Philippines** Not determined. Republic of Korea : Not determined. **Taiwan** : Not determined. **Thailand** : Not determined. **Turkey** : Not determined. **United States** : Not determined. **Viet Nam** : Not determined.

### Section 16. Other information

#### **History**

Date of issue : 05/24/2018 Date of previous issue : 06/27/2017

Version : 3

Procedure used to derive the classification

**Date of issue**: 05/24/2018 **14/15** 

Seahorse XF Glycolytic Rate Assay Kit, Part Number 103344-100

# Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
Antimycin A/ Rotenone AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1	Calculation method

<sup>✓</sup> 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.

**Date of issue**: 05/24/2018 **15/15**