

SAFETY DATA SHEET



1H Lineshape - 5pct CHCl3

Section 1. Identification

This product is considered an article. This Material Safety Data Sheet is written based on the encapsulated substance or mixture in this article.

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : 1H Lineshape - 5pct CHCl3
Part No. : 96812099, 190636199, 190887099, 190350699
Validation date : 12/31/2015

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

Material uses : Analytical chemistry.
 Sealed NMR Tube
 860 ul 96812099
 42 ul 190636199, 190887099
 1x 250 ul 190350699

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

This article, when used under reasonable conditions and in accordance with the directions for use, should not present a health hazard. The substance or mixture is encapsulated in the article. Only if released due to use or processing of the article in a manner not in accordance with the product's directions for use it may present potential health and safety hazards.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

H225 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
 H319 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 H351 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 H361 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
 H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
 H372 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (blood system, kidneys and liver) - Category 1

2.2 GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements : **H**225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 H361 - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (blood system, kidneys, liver)

Precautionary statements

Prevention : **P**201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.
 P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
 P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
 P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : **P**314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
 P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
 P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
 P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
 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 attention.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.
 P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
 P235 - Keep cool.

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.

2.3 Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified : **P**rolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

This article, when used under reasonable conditions and in accordance with the directions for use, should not present a health hazard. The substance or mixture is encapsulated in the article. Only if released due to use or processing of the article in a manner not in accordance with the product's directions for use it may present potential health and safety hazards.

Substance/mixture : **M**ixture (encapsulated in article)

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
H ₆)Acetone	≥90	666-52-4
Trichloromethane	<10	67-66-3

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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** : 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. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. 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. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

4.2 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.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : skeletal malformations
 : 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

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

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
 carbon dioxide
 carbon monoxide
 halogenated compounds
 carbonyl halides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel 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".

- 6.2 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).

6.3 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

7.1 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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from 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.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : Industrial applications, Professional applications.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not applicable.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Since the hazardous ingredient in this article is encapsulated, the risk of exposure by inhalation, ingestion, skin contact and eyes contact is minimum.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
(H ₆)Acetone	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 750 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 2400 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Trichloromethane	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 49 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 9.78 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). STEL: 2 ppm 60 minutes. STEL: 9.78 mg/m³ 60 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). CEIL: 50 ppm CEIL: 240 mg/m³</p>

8.2 Exposure controls

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : 55.5°C (131.9°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -17°C (1.4°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0.872
- Density** : 0.872 g/cm³
- Solubility** : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- 10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- 10.4 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.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials
 incompatible with: reducing materials, metals and alkalis.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : 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
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (H ₆) Acetone Trichloromethane	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	47702 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	300 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (H ₆) Acetone Trichloromethane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 microliters	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Trichloromethane	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
(² H ₆)Acetone Trichloromethane	Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
(² H ₆)Acetone Trichloromethane	Category 2 Category 1	Not determined Not determined	blood system kidneys and liver

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

- 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.

Potential chronic health effects

- General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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.
- Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oral	9523.8 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	57.14 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (H ₆) Acetone	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Algae - Ulva pertusa Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Poecilia reticulata Algae - Ulva pertusa Crustaceans - Daphniidae Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 21 days 21 days


Section 12. Ecological information

Trichloromethane	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days
	Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 2.803 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 29 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.3 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
Chronic EC10 3.61 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours	
Chronic NOEC 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days	

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
 Acetone	-0.23	-	low
Trichloromethane	1.97	690	high

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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. 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.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
 Acetone (l); 2-Propanone (l)	666-52-4	Listed	U002
Chloroform; Methane, trichloro-	67-66-3	Listed	U044

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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.

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

This Safety Data Sheet is written based on the encapsulated substance or mixture in this article. Since the hazardous ingredient is encapsulated, the risk of exposure by inhalation, ingestion, skin contact and eyes contact is minimum.

Regulatory information

Additional information : **Remarks**
De minimis quantities

DOT / IMDG / IATA : Not regulated.

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: Not determined.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Trichloromethane

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Trichloromethane

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: Trichloromethane

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Listed

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed

Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed

Class II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals : Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals : Listed

(Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloromethane	<10	Yes.	10000	803.8	10	0.8

SARA 304 RQ : 90.5 lbs / 86.5 kg [26.2 gal / 99.2 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Section 15. Regulatory information

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (H ₆) Acetone Trichloromethane	≥90 <10	Yes. No.	No. No.	No. No.	Yes. Yes.	Yes. Yes.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloromethane	67-66-3	<10
Supplier notification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloromethane	67-66-3	<10

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: ACETONE; CHLOROFORM
- New York** : The following components are listed: Acetone; 2-Propanone; Chloroform; Methane, trichloro-
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: ACETONE; 2-PROPANONE; CHLOROFORM; METHANE, TRICHLORO-
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: 2-PROPANONE; METHANE, TRICHLORO-

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Trichloromethane	Yes.	Yes.	20 µg/day (ingestion) 40 µg/day (inhalation)	No.

Canada inventory : Not determined.

International regulations

- International lists** : **Australia inventory (AICS):** Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ENCS): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Korea inventory: Not determined.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): All components are listed or exempted.
Turkey inventory: Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Section 15. Regulatory information

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue : 12/31/2015
Date of previous issue : 09/19/2013.
Version : 3

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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