Conforms to HPR 2023

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Agilent Technologies

Test Standard - DB-624 Capillary-Megabore

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Test Standard - DB-624 Capillary-Megabore

Part no. : 200-0113

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

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

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

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

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

H315	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
H319	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
H350	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
H336	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
H412	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H412 - Harmful 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.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Section 2. Hazard identification

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.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	Identifiers	
Dichloromethane	Dichloromethane	≥80	CAS: 75-09-2	-
Tetrachloroethylene	Tetrachloroethene	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 127-18-4	-
Chlorobenzene	Chlorobenzene	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 108-90-7	-
1,2-Dichloropropane	1,2-Dichloropropane	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 78-87-5	-
nonane	Nonane	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 111-84-2	-
Pyridine	Pyridine	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 110-86-1	-
Octane	Octane	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 111-65-9	-
Acetone	Propan-2-one	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 67-64-1	-
Heptane	Heptane	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 142-82-5	-

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

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

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

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If 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 : 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.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. 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.

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 : Causes skin 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

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides

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.

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.

Remark : When heated, flammable vapors will be evolved.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an 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.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in 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. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Dichloromethane	**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)** STEL 15 minutes: 63 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025)** Carc 2A. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)** TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)** C2. TWAEV 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWAEV 8 hours: 174 mg/m³. **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)** OEL 8 hours: 174 mg/m³. OEL 8 hours: 50 ppm.
Tetrachloroethylene	**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)** STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025)** Carc 2A. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)** TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)** C3. TWAEV 8 hours: 25 ppm. TWAEV 8 hours: 170 mg/m³. STEV 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEV 15 minutes: 685 mg/m³. **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)** OEL 15 minutes: 678 mg/m³. OEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 25 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 170 mg/m³.
Chlorobenzene	**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)** STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,**

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	8/2025) TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)** TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)** C3. TWAEV 8 hours: 10 ppm. **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)** OEL 8 hours: 46 mg/m³. OEL 8 hours: 10 ppm.
1,2-Dichloropropane	**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)** STEL 15 minutes: 110 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 75 ppm. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025)** Carc 1. Skin sensitizer. TWA 8 hours: 75 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 110 ppm. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)** TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)** Skin sensitizer. TWAEV 8 hours: 10 ppm. **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)** OEL 8 hours: 10 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 46 mg/m³.
nonane	**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Nonane]** STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025)** TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Nonane, all isomers]** TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)** TWAEV 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWAEV 8 hours: 1050 mg/m³. **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Nonane]** OEL 8 hours: 1050 mg/m³. OEL 8 hours: 200 ppm.
Pyridine	**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)** STEL 15 minutes: 3 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1 ppm. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025)** Carc 2B. TWA 8 hours: 1 ppm. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)** TWA 8 hours: 1 ppm. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)** TWAEV 8 hours: 5 ppm. TWAEV 8 hours: 16 mg/m³. **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)** OEL 8 hours: 3.2 mg/m³. OEL 8 hours: 1 ppm.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Octane	**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Octane]** STEL 15 minutes: 375 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 300 ppm. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025) [octane, all isomers]** TWA 8 hours: 300 ppm. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Octane, all isomers]** TWA 8 hours: 300 ppm. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)** TWAEV 8 hours: 300 ppm. **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Octane]** OEL 8 hours: 300 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 1400 mg/m³.
Acetone	**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)** STEL 15 minutes: 750 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025)** TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)** TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)** TWAEV 8 hours: 250 ppm. STEV 15 minutes: 500 ppm. **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)** OEL 8 hours: 1200 mg/m³. OEL 15 minutes: 1800 mg/m³. OEL 8 hours: 500 ppm. OEL 15 minutes: 750 ppm.
Heptane	**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)** STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025) [heptane, isomers]** TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Heptane, all isomers]** TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [heptane]** TWAEV 8 hours: 400 ppm. STEV 15 minutes: 500 ppm. **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Heptane]** OEL 15 minutes: 2050 mg/m³. OEL 8 hours: 1640 mg/m³. OEL 8 hours: 400 ppm. OEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Clear. / Colorless.

Odor : Irritating material

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : -95.1°C (-139.2°F)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Initial boiling point and boiling range : 39.8°C (103.6°F)

Flash point : Not available.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits : Lower: 14%
Upper: 22%

Vapor pressure : 47.3 kPa (355 mm Hg)

Vapor density : 2.93 [Air = 1]

Relative density : Not available.

Solubility :

Media	Result
water	Partially soluble

Miscible with water : No.

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

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
dichloromethane	605	1121	-

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : May react or be incompatible with oxidizing 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**

Section 11. Toxicological information

Dichloromethane	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	76000 mg/m³ [4 hours]
Tetrachloroethylene	Rat - Oral - LD50	2629 mg/kg
Chlorobenzene	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>7940 mg/kg
1,2-Dichloropropane	Rat - Oral - LD50	1900 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	8750 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	2000 ppm [4 hours]
nonane	Rat - Male, Female - Oral - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	3200 ppm [4 hours]
Pyridine	Rat - Oral - LD50	891 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	1120 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	9010 ppm [1 hours]
Octane	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	118 g/m³ [4 hours]
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	25260 ppm [4 hours]
Acetone	Rat - Oral - LD50	5800 mg/kg
Heptane	Rat - Oral - LD50	>17 g/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>2 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	103 g/m³ [4 hours]
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	48000 ppm [4 hours]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result	
Dichloromethane	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg
Tetrachloroethylene	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
	Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 810 mg
1,2-Dichloropropane	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant	Amount/concentration applied: 0.5 Ml
nonane	Rat - Skin - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 96 hours Amount/concentration applied: 300 uL
Acetone	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant	Amount/concentration applied: 395 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Ingredient name	Conclusion/Summary
Tetrachloroethylene	Defatting to the skin.
nonane	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Acetone	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Causes mild skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	
Dichloromethane	Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant	Amount/concentration applied: 162 mg
Tetrachloroethylene	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours
		Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant	Amount/concentration applied: 162 mg
Acetone	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant	Amount/concentration applied: 10 uL
	Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours
		Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Ingredient name	Conclusion/Summary
Tetrachloroethylene	May cause eye irritation.
1,2-Dichloropropane	May cause eye irritation.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
Dichloromethane	2A	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.	A3
Tetrachloroethylene	2A	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.	A3
Chlorobenzene	-	-	A3
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	-	A4
Pyridine	2B	-	A3
Acetone	-	-	A4

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
Dichloromethane	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
nonane	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Octane	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Acetone	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Heptane	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
nonane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Octane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Heptane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

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

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Dichloromethane	N/A	N/A	N/A	76	N/A
Tetrachloroethylene	2629	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chlorobenzene	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
1,2-Dichloropropane	1900	8750	N/A	19.8	N/A
Pyridine	891	1120	N/A	12.9	N/A
Octane	N/A	N/A	N/A	118	N/A
Acetone	5800	20000	N/A	76	N/A
Heptane	N/A	2500	N/A	103	N/A

Other information : Adverse symptoms may include the following: central nervous system depression , carboxyhemoglobinemia ,headache ,dizziness/vertigo ,drowsiness/fatigue, nausea or vomiting

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result		
Dichloromethane	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	108.5 mg/l [48 hours]	Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - *Palaemon pugio* - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)
	Acute - EC50	242 mg/l [72 hours]	Algae - Green algae - *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii* - Exponential growth phase
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	99 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* - Adult
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	56 mg/l [96 hours]	Algae - Green algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata*
Tetrachloroethylene	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	500 µg/l [32 days]	Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* - Larvae
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	0.4 mg/l [21 days]	Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	3.40071 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*
	Acute - EC50	3.64 mg/l [72 hours]	Algae - Green algae - *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii* - Exponential growth phase
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	4000 µg/l [96 hours]	Fish - Flagfish - *Jordanella floridae* - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	0.01 mg/l [72 hours]	Algae - Green algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata* - Exponential growth phase
Chlorobenzene	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	2370 µg/l [96 hours]	Fish - Goldfish - *Carassius auratus* - Egg
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	7900 µg/l [48 hours]	Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	8500 µg/l [28 days]	Fish - Zebra danio - *Danio rerio* - Egg
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	12.5 mg/l [96 hours]	Algae - Green algae - *Selenastrum capricornutum*
1,2-Dichloropropane	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	52 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*
	Chronic - NOEC	6 to 11 mg/l [28 days]	Fish - *Pimephales promelas*
	Chronic - NOEC	8.3 mg/l [21 days]	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*
	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	7.3 ppm [96 hours]	Fish - Sheepshead minnow - *Cyprinodon*

Section 12. Ecological information

			variegatus
	Acute - EC50	12.6 mg/l [96 hours]	Algae - Diatom - *Skeletonema costatum*
	Chronic - EC10	5.55 mg/l [96 hours]	Algae - Diatom - *Skeletonema costatum*
Pyridine	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	26 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish - common carp - *Cyprinus carpio*
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	110 mg/l [96 hours]	Algae - Green algae - *Selenastrum sp.*
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	182 mg/l [48 hours]	Crustaceans - Scud - *Gammarus pulex*
Acetone	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	7200 mg/l [96 hours]	Algae - Green algae - *Selenastrum sp.*
	Chronic - NOEC - Marine water	4.95 mg/l [96 hours]	Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	0.016 ml/l [21 days]	Crustaceans - Daphnia - *Daphniidae*
	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	4.42589 ml/l [48 hours]	Crustaceans - Calanoid copepod - *Acartia tonsa* - Copepodid
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	5600 ppm [96 hours]	Fish - Guppy - *Poecilia reticulata*
	Chronic - NOEC - Marine water	5 µg/l [42 days]	Fish - Threespine stickleback - *Gasterosteus aculeatus* - Larvae
Heptane	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	375 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish - Mozambique tilapia - *Oreochromis mossambicus*

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Ingredient name	Conclusion/Summary
Dichloromethane	Harmful to aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result		
Dichloromethane	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test]	>70% [28 days] - Readily	Aerobic
1,2-Dichloropropane	OECD 301D [Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test]	11.7% [28 days] - Not readily	Aerobic

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Dichloromethane	-	-	Readily
Tetrachloroethylene	-	-	Not readily
Chlorobenzene	-	-	Not readily
1,2-Dichloropropane	-	-	Not readily
nonane	-	-	Readily
Pyridine	-	-	Readily
Octane	-	-	Readily
Acetone	-	-	Readily
Heptane	-	-	Readily

Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Dichloromethane	1.25	22.91	Low
Tetrachloroethylene	2.53	49	Low
Chlorobenzene	2.46	4.3 to 40 [OECD 305 C]	Low
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.99 to 2.28	1.2 to 3.2 [OECD 305 C]	Low
nonane	5.65	105	Low
Pyridine	0.64	-	Low
Octane	5.18	198.7	Low
Acetone	-0.23	3	Low
Heptane	4.66	552	High

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1593	UN1593	UN1593
UN proper shipping name	DICHLOROMETHANE solution	DICHLOROMETHANE solution	Dichloromethane solution
Transport hazard class(es)	6.1 	6.1 	6.1 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

Remarks: De minimis quantities

Section 14. Transport information

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.26-2.36 (Class 6).
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 5
Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 60

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-A, S-A

IATA : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 655. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 663. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 2 L. Packaging instructions: Y642.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: dichloromethane

CEPA Toxic substances : The following components are listed: dichloromethane

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

United States : All components are active or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 05/29/2026

Date of previous issue : 04/22/2025

Version : 12

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
DOT = Department of Transportation
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO = International Maritime Organization
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

Section 16. Other information

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods
UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Calculation method

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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