Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Test Standard, Specs DB-WAX (Capillary), Part Number 200-0370

Part No. : 200-0370

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

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

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

Analytical chemistry.
A 1 ml. ampoule

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

H225 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
H302 - ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
H331 - ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
H315 - SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
H319 - SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
H341 - GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
H350 - CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
H335 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
H304 - ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : DANGER

Hazard statements :
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H331 - Toxic if inhaled.
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

Date of issue/Date of revision : 16/10/2017
Date of previous issue : 31/03/2016
Version : 5
Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Prevention: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
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.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P304 + P340 + P311 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P301 + P310 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P302 + P352 + P362 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing.
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical 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: Not applicable.

Additional warning phrases: Not applicable.

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

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>% (w/w)</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Dichloroethane</td>
<td>≥90</td>
<td>107-06-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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.

Ingestion: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing

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

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting

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.
Section 4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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

Hazchem code: 2YE

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

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

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

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

Date of issue/Date of revision: 16/10/2017
Date of previous issue: 31/03/2016
Version: 5
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 breathe vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**
Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

**Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Dichloroethane</td>
<td>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 40 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Appropriate engineering controls**
Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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

**Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures**
Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
## Section 8. Exposure controls and 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Appearance</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Physical state</strong></td>
<td>Liquid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Colour</strong></td>
<td>Clear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Odour</strong></td>
<td>Chloroform. [Slight]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Odour threshold</strong></td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pH</strong></td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Melting point</strong></td>
<td>-35.5°C (-31.9°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Boiling point</strong></td>
<td>83°C (181.4°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flash point</strong></td>
<td>Closed cup: -18 to 23°C (-0.4 to 73.4°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Evaporation rate</strong></td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flammability (solid, gas)</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** | Lower: 6.2%  
Upper: 16% |
| **Vapour pressure** | 8.3 kPa (62 mm Hg) [room temperature] |
| **Vapour density** | 3.42 [Air = 1] |
| **Relative density** | Not available. |
| **Solubility** | Very slightly 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

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

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Dichloroethane</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Gas.</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>2800 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>500 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Dichloroethane</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>625 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Dichloroethane</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Not available.

Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test Standard, Specs DB-WAX (Capillary), Part Number 200-0370</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information on likely routes of exposure:

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation: Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

Delayed and immediate effects as well as 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
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: Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>500.8 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (gases)</td>
<td>1001.6 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Dichloroethane</td>
<td>Acute EC50 &gt;443 ppm Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Skeletonema costatum</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 &gt;433 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 160000 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Instar</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 110 ppm Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 115 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Fish - Pleuronectiformes</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 29000 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas - Larvae</td>
<td>32 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogPow</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Dichloroethane</td>
<td>1.45</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)</th>
<th>: Not available.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Section 14. Transport information

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

**Additional information**

**Remarks**: De minimis quantities

**ADG**

**Hazchem code**: 2YE

**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

**Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons**
Not regulated.

**Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances**
No listed substance

**International regulations**

**Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals**
Not listed.

**Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)**
Not listed.

**Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**
Not listed.

**Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>List name</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene dichloride (ISO); Borer-Sol; 1, 2-Dichloroethane; 1,2-Bichloroethane; EDC</td>
<td>Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)</td>
<td>Pesticide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**
Not listed.

**Inventory list**

- **Australia**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Canada**: At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.
- **China**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Europe**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Japan**: Japan inventory (ENCS): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL): All components are listed or exempted.
- **Malaysia**: Not determined.
- **New Zealand**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Philippines**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Republic of Korea**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Taiwan**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Thailand**: Not determined.
- **Turkey**: Not determined.
- **United States**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Viet Nam**: Not determined.

**Date of issue/Date of revision**: 16/10/2017  
**Date of previous issue**: 31/03/2016.  
**Version**: 5  
10/11
Section 16. Any other relevant information

**History**

| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 16/10/2017 |
| Date of previous issue | : 31/03/2016. |
| Version | : 5 |
| Key to abbreviations | : ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods |
| | ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate |
| | BCF = Bioconcentration Factor |
| | GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals |
| | IATA = International Air Transport Association |
| | IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container |
| | IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods |
| | LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient |
| | NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission |
| | SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons |
| | UN = United Nations |

**Procedure used to derive the classification**

<table>
<thead>
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**References**

Not available.

**Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.**

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