

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Section 1. Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Test Standard, Specs DB-WAX (Capillary), Part Number 200-0370
Part no. : 200-0370
Validation date : 5/21/2018

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

Material uses : Reagents and Standards for Analytical Chemistry Laboratory Use
 A 1 ml. ampoule

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

Section 2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Classification of the substance or mixture

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H225	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
H302	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
H331	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
H315	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
H319	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
H350	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
H335	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
H336	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
H373	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (kidneys, liver) - Category 2
H304	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

2.2 GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** :
- H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
 - H331 - Toxic if inhaled.
 - H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
 - H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 - H315 - Causes skin irritation.
 - H350 - May cause cancer.
 - H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 - H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
 - H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 - H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (kidneys, liver)

Precautionary statements

- Prevention** :
- P201 - 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** :
- P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
 - P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
 - P304 + P340 + P311 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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+P364 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 - 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.

2.3 Other hazards

- Hazards not otherwise classified** :
- None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
1,2-Dichloroethane	≥90	107-06-2
Aniline	<0.025	62-53-3

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

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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

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. 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 vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors 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

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- 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. Do not breathe 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. 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 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.

- 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** :

Section 7. Handling and storage

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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : Industrial applications, Professional applications.
Industrial sector specific solutions : Not applicable.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
1,2-Dichloroethane	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 40 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 4 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 2 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 8 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 100 ppm AMP: 200 ppm 5 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 1 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 4 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 2 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 8 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>
Aniline	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 7.6 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 19 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>

8.2 Exposure controls

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- 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** : Clear.
- Odor** : Chloroform. [Slight]
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : -35.5°C (-31.9°F)
- Boiling point** : 83°C (181.4°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -18 to 23°C (-0.4 to 73.4°F)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 6.2% Upper: 16%
Vapor pressure	: 8.3 kPa (62 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor 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

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. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
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
1,2-Dichloroethane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
Aniline	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	250 ppm	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	250 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
1,2-Dichloroethane Aniline	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	625 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
1,2-Dichloroethane	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Aniline	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1,2-Dichloroethane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1,2-Dichloroethane	Category 2	Not determined	kidneys and liver blood system and cardiovascular system
Aniline	Category 1	Not determined	

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Test Standard, Specs DB-WAX (Capillary), Part Number 200-0370	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2-Dichloroethane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : ☒ Toxic if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- 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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
☒ Oral	500.8 mg/kg
Dermal	2804.5 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	1001.6 ppm

Section 11. Toxicological information

Section 12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
1,2-Dichloroethane	Acute EC50 >443 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours	
	Acute EC50 189 ppm Fresh water	Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	72 hours	
	Acute EC50 155 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Instar	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 110 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 115 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Pleuronectiformes	96 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 29000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Larvae	32 days	
	Aniline	Acute EC50 9.73 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
		Acute EC50 19 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
		Acute LC50 44 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
		Acute LC50 80 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Acute LC50 7600 µg/l Fresh water		Fish - Carassius auratus - Egg	4 days	
Chronic EC10 0.02 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours		
Chronic NOEC 4 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days		
Chronic NOEC 0.422 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	32 days		

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Aniline	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.45	2	low
Aniline	0.91	2.6	low

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
Ethylene dichloride; Ethane, 1,2-dichloro-	107-06-2	Listed	U077

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

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

Additional information

Remarks: De minimis quantities

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 4(a) final test rules: 1,2-Dichloroethane
 TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 1,2-Dichloroethane
 TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
 TSCA 12(b) one-time export: 1,2-Dichloroethane

Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: 1,2-Dichloroethane; 2-chlorophenol

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: 1,2-Dichloroethane; Aniline

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Aniline	<0.025	Yes.	1000	117.6	5000	587.9

SARA 304 RQ : 25000000 lbs / 11350000 kg

SARA 311/312

Classification :

- FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
- ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
- ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
- SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
- EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
- CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
- 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) (kidneys, liver) - Category 2
- ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
1,2-Dichloroethane	≥90	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B 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) (kidneys, liver) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant

SARA 313

Section 15. Regulatory information


	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	≥90
Supplier notification	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	≥90

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: 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE; 1,2-ETHYLIDENE DICHLORIDE
- New York** : The following components are listed: Ethylene dichloride; 1,2-Dichloroethane
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE; ETHANE, 1, 2-DICHLORO-
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: ETHANE, 1,2-DICHLORO-

California Prop. 65

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Aniline, Ethylene dichloride, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Ethylene Glycol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Ethylene Glycol	-	Yes.
Aniline	Yes.	-
Ethylene dichloride	Yes.	-

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)

Ingredient name	Status
Ethylene dichloride (ISO); Borer-Sol; 1,2-Dichloroethane; 1,2-Bichloroethane; EDC	Pesticide

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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

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.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue	: 05/21/2018
Date of previous issue	: 10/16/2017
Version	: 6

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B 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) (kidneys, liver) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Expert judgment

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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