Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Test Sample - Natural Gas, Part Number 391793700
Part No. : 391793700

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Analytical chemistry.

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

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

H220 - Extremely flammable gas.
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

GHS label elements

Signal word : DANGER
Hazard pictograms : 🚭

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Response : P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Storage : P410 - Protect from sunlight.
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Acts as a simple asphyxiant. At very high concentrations, can displace the normal air and cause suffocation from lack of oxygen.
Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture: Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>% (v/v)</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methane</td>
<td>≥60 - ≤75</td>
<td>74-82-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethane</td>
<td>≤10</td>
<td>74-84-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>≤10</td>
<td>74-98-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen</td>
<td>≤5</td>
<td>7727-37-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butane</td>
<td>≤5</td>
<td>106-97-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isobutane</td>
<td>≤5</td>
<td>75-28-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopentane</td>
<td>≤5</td>
<td>78-78-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon dioxide</td>
<td>≤3</td>
<td>124-38-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argon</td>
<td>≤3</td>
<td>7440-37-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Hexane</td>
<td>&lt;3</td>
<td>110-54-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentane</td>
<td>≤3</td>
<td>109-66-0</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 if irritation occurs.

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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. 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. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Inhalation: At very high concentrations, can displace the normal air and cause suffocation from lack of oxygen.

Skin contact: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Ingestion: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: No specific data.

Inhalation: No specific data.

Skin contact: No specific data.
Section 4. First aid measures

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Contains gas under pressure. Extremely flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. 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
- nitrogen oxides

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. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

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: 2SE

Remark: May form explosive mixtures with air.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. 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".

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions: Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. 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 material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate 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: Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Ingredient name | Exposure limits
--- | ---
Methane | Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].
Ethane | Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].
Propane | Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].
Nitrogen | Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].
Butane | Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).
TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours.
Isobutane | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). STEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Isopentane | Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). TWA: 54000 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hours.
Carbon dioxide | Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].
Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

| n-Hexane                                      | Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).  
|                                              | TWA: 72 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                                              | TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  
| pentane                                      | Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).  
|                                              | STEL: 2210 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
|                                              | STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.  
|                                              | TWA: 1770 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                                              | TWA: 600 ppm 8 hours.  

**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.

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

**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**: The gas can cause asphyxiation without warning by replacing the oxygen in the air. Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. If operating conditions cause high gas concentrations to be produced or any recommended or statutory exposure limit is exceeded, use an air-fed respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**
- Physical state: Gas.
- Colour: Colourless.
- Odour: Not available.
- Odour threshold: Not available.
- pH: Not available.
- Melting point: Not available.
- Boiling point: Not available.
- Flash point: Not available.
- Evaporation rate: Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.
- Vapour pressure: Not available.
- Vapour density: Not available.
- Relative density: <1
- Density: <1 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]
- Solubility: Not available.
- 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 gas to accumulate in low or confined areas.

**Incompatible materials**: May react or be incompatible with oxidising 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>Butane</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>658000 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isobutane</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>658000 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopentane</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>280000 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Hexane</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>480000 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopentane</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>15840 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Hexane</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>364 g/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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>n-Hexane</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitisation
Not available.

Mutagenicity
Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Not available.

Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

Teratogenicity
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isopentane</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Hexane</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pentane</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-Hexane</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isopentane</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Hexane</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pentane</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information on likely routes of exposure
Routes of entry anticipated: Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Inhalation: At very high concentrations, can displace the normal air and cause suffocation from lack of oxygen.

Skin contact: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Ingestion: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eye contact</th>
<th>No specific data.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>No specific data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>No specific data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>No specific data.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure
Section 11. Toxicological information

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: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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
Not available.

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>n-Hexane</td>
<td>Acute LC50 113000 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pentane</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP_{ow}</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methane</td>
<td>1.09</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethane</td>
<td>1.09</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>1.09</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butane</td>
<td>2.89</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isobutane</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopentane</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon dioxide</td>
<td>0.83</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argon</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Hexane</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>501.187</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentane</td>
<td>3.45</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}): Not available.
Section 12. Ecological information

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. Empty pressure vessels should be returned to the supplier. 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

Additional information: Special provisions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ADG</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN1954</td>
<td>UN1954</td>
<td>UN1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Methane, Ethane)</td>
<td>COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Methane, Ethane)</td>
<td>Compressed gas, flammable, n.o.s. (Methane, Ethane)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional information</td>
<td>Hazchem code</td>
<td>Emergency schedules (EmS)</td>
<td>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2SE</td>
<td>F-D, S-U</td>
<td>Quantity limitation: Forbidden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Special provisions</td>
<td>Special provisions</td>
<td>Packaging instructions: Forbidden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>274</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 150 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Packaging instructions: 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: Forbidden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Packaging instructions: Forbidden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Special provisions A1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 14. Transport information

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

Australia inventory (AICS) : All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

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

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

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals
Not listed.

International lists

National inventory

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.
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.
Turkey : Not determined.
United States : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History
Date of issue/Date of revision : 17/10/2016
Date of previous issue : 07/11/2014.
Version : 3
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
Section 16. Any other relevant information

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>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flam. Gas 1, H220</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Press. Gas Comp. Gas, H280</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 3, H412</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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