SAFETY DATA SHEET



FMOC Reagent, Part Number 5061-3337

Section 1. Identification

1.1 Product identifier		
Product name	: FMOC Reagent, Part Number 5061-3337	
Part no.	: 5061-3337	
Validation date	: 1/31/2022	
1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Material uses	: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures. 10 x 1 ml	
1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet		
Supplier/Manufacturer	: Agilent Technologies, Inc.	

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

<u>1.4 Emergency telephone number</u>

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

H225	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
H302	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
H312	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
H332	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
H319	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
H373	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

2.2 GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Hazard statements	 Danger H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H302 + H312 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (blood system, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver)
Precautionary statements	system, central hervous system (CNO), kluneys, ilver)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	 280 - Wear protective gloves and protective clothing. 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 or lighting equipment. P242 - Use non-sparking tools. P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges. P233 - Keep container tightly closed. P260 - Do not breathe vapor. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	 F314 - Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell. P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P302 + P312 - IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. 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.
Storage	: 🗗403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. 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
Acetonitrile	≥90	75-05-8

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 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	: Wash with plenty of soap and 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.
4.2 Most important symptor	ns/effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	: Harmful in contact with skin.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.
<u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u>	<u>otoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
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, CO ₂ , 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	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
from the chemical	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the
	risk of a subsequent explosion.

E 2 Advice for firefighters

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides cyanides

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
6.3 Methods and materials fo	r c	ontainment 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). Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only wit adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in th 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.	

Section 7. Handling and storage

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store between the following temperatures: 2 to 8°C (35.6 to 46.4°F). 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. 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 available.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Acetonitrile	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 70 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 105 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 20 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 34 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 70 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

8.2 Exposure controls	
Appropriate engineering controls	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

Appearance							
Physical state	: Liquid. [Clear.]	Liquid, [Clear.]					
Color	: Colorless.						
Odor	: Ethereal. [Slight]						
Odor threshold	: 70 ppm						
рН	: Not available.						
Melting point/freezing point	: -45°C (-49°F)						
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: 81.6°C (178.9°F)						
Flash point	: Closed cup: 2°C (3	5.6°F)					
Evaporation rate	: 5.79 (butyl acetate	= 1)					
Flammability	: Not applicable.	Not applicable.					
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Lower: 4.4% Upper: 16%						
Vapor pressure	:	Vapor Pressure at 20°C Vapor pressure at 50°C			sure at 50°C		
	Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
	Acetonitrile	70.89	9.5				
Relative vapor density	: Not available.		I				
Relative density	: 0.78						
Density	: 0.78 g/cm ³ [20°C (68°F)]						
Solubility	: Soluble in the follow	·-	ls: cold v	vater and hot	water.		

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Miscible with water	: Yes.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 524°C (975.2°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
10.5 Incompatible materials	 Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials, acids and alkalis.
10.6 Hazardous	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

decomposition products

not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetonitrile	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral		17100 ppm 2460 mg/kg	4 hours -

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetonitrile	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetonitrile	Category 2	-	blood system, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	1	Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	:	Harmful in contact with skin.
Ingestion	÷	Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ects
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
5	502.5 500		N/A N/A	11.1 11	N/A N/A

Other information

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: May cause headache, weakness, dizziness, shortness of breath, cyanosis, rapid heart beat, unconsciousness and possible death.

Section 12. Ecological information

12.1	Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetonitrile	Acute LC50 3600000 µg/l Fresh water		96 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 21 days

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum	
Cetonitrile	OECD 310 Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ in Sealed Vessels (Headspace Test)	70 % - Readily - 21 days		-		Activated sludge	
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodegradability		
Acetonitrile	-		-		Readily		

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Acetonitrile	-0.34	3	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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
	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 #		Reference number
Cetonitrile (I,T)	75-05-8	Listed	U003

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

Continu 15 Docula	
Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	: Not available.
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.
Remarks: De minimis quantities	8
Additional information	
DOT / TDG / Mexico / IMDG / IATA	: Not regulated.

Section 15. Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health	and enviror	nmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
U.S. Federal regul	ations	: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Acetonitrile
		TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
		Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Acetonitrile
Clean Air Act Se (b) Hazardous Ai Pollutants (HAPs	r	: Listed
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Section 15. Regulatory information

•		
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	:	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	1	Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	:	Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	;	Not listed
<u>SARA 302/304</u>		
Composition/information c	on	ingredients
No products were found.		
SARA 304 RQ	:	Not applicable.
<u>SARA 311/312</u>		
Classification	:	AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Kcetonitrile		FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	≥90
Supplier notification	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	≥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: ACETONITRILE

 New York
 : The following components are listed: Acetonitrile; Ethanenitrile; Methyl cyanide

 New Jersey
 : The following components are listed: ACETONITRILE; METHYL CYANIDE; CYANOMETHANE

Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: ACETONITRILE

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): 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	: Not determined.
Viet Nam	: 🕅 components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	Calculation method
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method

History

Date of issue	: 01/31/2022
Date of previous issue	: 01/15/2019
Version	: 9
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available UN = United Nations
Indicates information that	at has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

Disclaimer: The information contained in this document is based on Agilent's state of knowledge at the time of preparation. No warranty as to its accurateness, completeness or suitability for a particular purpose is expressed or implied.