

SAFETY DATA SHEET

OO/PV Headspace Sample Kit

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : OO/PV Headspace Sample Kit
Part no. : 5182-9733

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

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

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

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

Section 2. Hazards identification

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
 H319 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 H351 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 H360 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
 H411 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
 H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
 H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Response : P391 - Collect spillage.
 P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or 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 advice or attention.

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Storage** : Not applicable.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards

- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.
- Hazards identified when used** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	Synonyms	%	Identifiers
Ethanol	-	≥80	CAS: 64-17-5
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	-	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 95-50-1
nitrobenzene	-	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 98-95-3

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 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 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 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.
- 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** : 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. 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use 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 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. This material is toxic 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

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.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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

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".

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

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

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

[Control parameters](#)

[Occupational exposure limits](#)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Ethanol	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 1900 mg/m³.</p> <p>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 1900 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1900 mg/m³.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1900 mg/m³.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A3. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.</p>
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) CEIL: 50 ppm. CEIL: 300 mg/m³.</p> <p>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) Absorbed through skin. C: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 150 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) CEIL: 50 ppm. CEIL: 300 mg/m³.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) CEIL: 50 ppm. CEIL: 300 mg/m³.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A4. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 150 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 301 mg/m³.</p>
nitrobenzene	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) Absorbed through skin. TWA 10 hours: 1 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 5 mg/m³.</p> <p>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 1 ppm.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 1 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 1 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A3. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 1 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
nitrobenzene	<p>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024) BEI: 1.5 % of hemoglobin [Semi-quantitative: The determinant is an indicator of exposure to the chemical, but the quantitative interpretation of the measurement is ambiguous. These determinants should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not practical or as a confirmatory test if the quantitative test is not specific and the origin of the determinant is in question.], methemoglobin [in blood]. Sampling time: during or end of shift.</p>

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

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

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid. [Clear.]				
Color	: Colorless.				
Odor	: Ethereal./Vinous.				
Odor threshold	: Not available.				
pH	: Not available.				
Melting point/freezing point	: -117°C (-178.6°F)				
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	: 78.3°C (172.9°F)				
Flash point	: Open cup: 12.7°C (54.9°F)				
Evaporation rate	: >4 (butyl acetate = 1)				
Flammability	: Not applicable.				
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Lower: 3.3% Upper: 19%				
Vapor pressure	: 5.7 kPa (43 mm Hg)				
Relative vapor density	: 1.7 [Air = 1]				
Relative density	: Not available.				
Solubility(ies)	: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Media</th> <th>Result</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>water</td> <td>Soluble</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Media	Result	water	Soluble
Media	Result				
water	Soluble				
Miscible with water	: Yes.				
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.				
Auto-ignition temperature	: 422°C (791.6°F)				
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.				
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.				

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid : 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.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids and alkalis.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	
Ethanol	Rat - Oral - LD50	7 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	124700 mg/m ³ [4 hours]
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>10 g/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	500 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	8150 mg/m ³ [4 hours]
nitrobenzene	Rat - Oral - LD50	349 mg/kg
	Rat - Dermal - LD50	2100 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	760 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	556 ppm [4 hours]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result	
nitrobenzene	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours

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

Ingredient name

1,2-Dichlorobenzene
nitrobenzene

Conclusion/Summary

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Non-irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

	Result	
Ethanol	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours
	Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 0.066666667 minutes
	Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant	-
	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 1 hours
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 0.5 minutes
nitrobenzene	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Ingredient name

nitrobenzene

Conclusion/Summary

Non-irritating to the eyes.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

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

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
nitrobenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (blood) - Category 1

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

- Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.
- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Ethanol	7000	N/A	N/A	124.7	N/A
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	500	N/A	N/A	11	8.15
nitrobenzene	100	760	N/A	2.8	N/A

- Other information** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: liver abnormalities Narcotic effect. May cause nervous system disturbances.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	
Ethanol	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	11 g/l [96 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC - Marine water	4.995 mg/l [96 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	100 µl/l [21 days]
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Acute - EC50 - Marine water	3306 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	2 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	0.74 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	1.4 mg/l [96 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC	5 mg/l [4 days]
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	2.2 mg/l [96 hours]
nitrobenzene	Chronic - NOEC - Marine water	5 µg/l [21 days]
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	44.1 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50 - Marine water	9.65 ppm [96 hours]
	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	5.86 ppm [48 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	2.6 mg/l [21 days]
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	3200 µg/l [96 hours]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result
nitrobenzene	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test] 50 to 60% [28 days] - Readily Aerobic - 100 mg/l

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Ethanol	-	-	Readily
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	-	-	Not readily
nitrobenzene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Ethanol	-0.35	0.5	Low
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3.38	150 to 230 [OECD 305 C]	Low
nitrobenzene	1.86	3.1 to 4.8 [OECD 305 C]	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

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 IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

U.S. Federal regulations : **Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** 1,2-Dichlorobenzene; nitrobenzene
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: 1,2-Dichlorobenzene; nitrobenzene

TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
nitrobenzene	≥0.1 - ≤1	Yes.	10000	996.4	1000	99.6

SARA 304 RQ : 394477.3 lbs / 179092.7 kg

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Ethanol	≥80	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A HNOC - Defatting irritant
nitrobenzene	≥0.1 - ≤1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	nitrobenzene	98-95-3	≥0.1 - ≤1
Supplier notification	nitrobenzene	98-95-3	≥0.1 - ≤1

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: ETHYL ALCOHOL
New York : None of the components are listed.
New Jersey : The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; NITROBENZENE
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: ETHANOL

California Prop. 65

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to Nitrobenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and 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
Nitrobenzene	-	-

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

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	: At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.
China	: Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL) : All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL) : All components are listed or exempted.
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 active or exempted.
Viet Nam	: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	Calculation method

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 01/02/2026
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Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
: BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
: DOT = Department of Transportation
: GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
: IATA = International Air Transport Association
: IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
: IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
: IMO = International Maritime Organization
: LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
: MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
: N/A = Not available
: SGG = Segregation Group
: TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods
: UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

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