

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GC - MS Pesticide Analyzer Internal Standard

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : GC - MS Pesticide Analyzer Internal Standard
Part no. : 5190-0472

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

Identified uses : Reagents and Standards for Analytical Chemistry Laboratory Use
5190-0472-1 GC/MS Pesticide Analyzer Internal Standard 4 x 1 ml
Uses advised against : None known.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Agilent Technologies Deutschland GmbH
Hewlett-Packard-Str. 8
76337 Waldbronn
Germany
0800 603 1000

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : pdl-msds_author@agilent.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC®: +353 1 901 4670

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION	Category 2
H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION	Category 2
H351	CARCINOGENICITY	Category 2
H336	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects)	Category 3
H412	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD	Category 3
H420	HAZARDOUS TO THE OZONE LAYER	Category 1

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

Ingredients of unknown toxicity : Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: > 60%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: > 60%

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

GC - MS Pesticide Analyzer Internal Standard

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: H315 - Causes skin irritation. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H420 - Harms public health and the environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
Response	: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	: P502 - Refer to manufacturer or supplier for information on recovery or recycling.
Hazardous ingredients	: dichloromethane
Supplemental label elements	: Not applicable.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Not applicable.
Special packaging requirements	
Tactile warning of danger	: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	: This mixture contains substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB, refer to Section 3.2.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures	: Mixture
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Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
dichloromethane	EC: 200-838-9 CAS: 75-09-2 Index: 602-004-00-3	≥90	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H336 Ozone 1, H420	-	[1] [2]
Phenanthrene-D ¹⁰	CAS: 1517-22-2	<0.1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 vPvB, EUH441 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	ATE [Oral] = 1800 mg/kg M [Acute] = 10 M [Chronic] = 10	[1] [2] [3]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1 Description of 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. 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. 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.
- 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayedPotential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1 Extinguishing media**

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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 combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special precautions 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.
- 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
- Additional information** : When heated, flammable vapours will be evolved.

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 spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Do not reuse container. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

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

Storage : Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
dichloromethane	NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024) Absorbed through skin. Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values OELV 15 minutes: 706 mg/m³. OELV 15 minutes: 200 ppm. OELV 8 hours: 353 mg/m³. OELV 8 hours: 100 ppm. EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 706 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 353 mg/m³.
Phenanthrene-D ¹⁰	NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024) [polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon mixtures, particularly those containing benzo[a] pyrene] Absorbed through skin. Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values EU OEL (Europe, 3/2024) [Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons mixtures] Absorbed through skin.

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
dichloromethane	NAOSH (Ireland, 1/2011) BMGV: 1 mg/l, methylene chloride [in blood]. Sampling time: end of shift - As soon as possible after exposure ceases. BMGV: 4 %, COHb [in blood]. Sampling time: end of shift - As soon as possible after exposure ceases. BMGV: 0.3 mg/l, methylene chloride [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift - As soon as possible after exposure ceases.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Result
dichloromethane	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral 0.06 mg/kg bw/day DMEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation 5 mg/m³ DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal 5.82 mg/kg bw/day DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal 12 mg/kg bw/day DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation 44 mg/m³ DMEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation 132.14 mg/m³ DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation 176 mg/m³

PNECs

Not available.

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.

Individual protection measures

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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.
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.
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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Colourless.
Odour	: Chloroform.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: -96.7°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	: 39.8°C
Flammability	: Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Lower: 15.5% Upper: 66.4%
Flash point	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 615°C
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
 Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
 Kinematic (40°C): Not available.

Solubility	Media	Result
	water	Insoluble

Solubility in water : 16.7 to 20 g/l

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Vapour pressure : 46.7 kPa (350 mm Hg)

Relative density : 1.326

Density : 1.326 g/cm³ [20°C]

Relative vapour density : 2.9 [Air = 1]

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information**9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes**

Explosive properties : Not available.

Oxidising properties : Not available.

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Miscible with water : No.

Evaporation rate : 14.5 (butyl acetate = 1)

Physical/chemical properties comments : 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 : No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials : May react or be incompatible with oxidising materials.
 Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: metals.

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
dichloromethane	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour
Phenanthrene-D ¹⁰	Rat - Oral - LD50
	76000 mg/m ³ [4 hours] 1.8 g/kg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**Acute toxicity estimates**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
dichloromethane Phenanthrene-D ¹⁰	N/A 1800	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	76 N/A	N/A N/A

Skin corrosion/irritation**Product/ingredient name**

dichloromethane

Result

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/
exposure: 24 hours

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation**Product/ingredient name**

dichloromethane

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.
[Product]

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.
[Product]

Respiratory or skin sensitization**Skin**

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.
[Product]

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.
[Product]

Germ cell mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.
[Product]

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.
[Product]

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.
[Product]

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**Product/ingredient name**

dichloromethane

Result

STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological informationAspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposureShort 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.2 Information on other hazards**11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties**

- Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.
- Other information** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: central nervous system depression, headache, nausea or vomiting, dizziness/vertigo, drowsiness/fatigue, carboxyhaemoglobinaemia.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	
dichloromethane	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	108.5 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - EC50	242 mg/l [72 hours]
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	99 mg/l [96 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	56 mg/l [96 hours]
Phenanthrene-D ¹⁰	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	48 µg/l [21 days]
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	0.117 mg/l [48 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	0.005 mg/l [90 days]
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	0.658 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	0.049 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	324 µg/l [3 days]

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

[Product]

Ingredient name	Conclusion/Summary
dichloromethane	Harmful to aquatic organisms.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result	
dichloromethane	Aerobic	>70% [28 days] - Readily Aerobic

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

[Product]

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
dichloromethane	1.25	22.91	Low
Phenanthrene-D ¹⁰	4.46	2511.89	High

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

Product/ingredient name	logK _{oc}	K _{oc}
dichloromethane	1.44	27.5998
Phenanthrene-D ¹⁰	4.35	22309.4

Results of PMT and vPvM assessment

Product/ingredient name	PMT	P	M	T	vPvM	vP	vM
dichloromethane	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Phenanthrene-D ¹⁰	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No

Mobility : Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PMT or vPvM.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 [REACH]

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
dichloromethane	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Phenanthrene-D ¹⁰	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
dichloromethane	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Phenanthrene-D ¹⁰	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

Conclusion/Summary : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PBT or vPvB.
Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : 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.




Hazardous waste : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions : 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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1593	UN1593	UN1593
14.2 UN proper shipping name	DICHLOROMETHANE solution	DICHLOROMETHANE solution	Dichloromethane solution
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	6.1 	6.1 	6.1 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

Remarks: De minimis quantities

SECTION 14: Transport information

- ADR/RID : **Hazard identification number** 60
Limited quantity 5 L
Special provisions 516
Tunnel code (E)
- IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-A, S-A
- IATA : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 655.
Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 663. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 2 L. Packaging instructions: Y642.
- 14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

Substances of very high concern

Ingredient name	Intrinsic property	Status	Reference number	Date of revision
Phenanthrene-D ¹⁰	vPvB	Candidate	ED/88/2018	1/15/2019

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

None of the components are listed / The components are not impacted by a restriction

Labelling : Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) : Listed
- Air

Ozone depleting substances (EU 2024/590)

Ingredient name	Status
dichloromethane	Annex II

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

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	: Not determined.
Canada	: Not determined.
China	: Not determined.
Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL): All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: Not determined.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments might still be required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Carc. 2, H351	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method
Ozone 1, H420	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

GC - MS Pesticide Analyzer Internal Standard

SECTION 16: Other information

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH441	Strongly accumulates in the environment and living organisms including in humans.
H420	Harms public health and the environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Ozone 1	HAZARDOUS TO THE OZONE LAYER - Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
vPvB	VERY PERSISTENT AND VERY BIOACCUMULATIVE

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Version : 1

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