

SAFETY DATA SHEET



GC - MS Semi-Volatiles Analyzer Checkout Mix, Part Number 5190-0473

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : GC - MS Semi-Volatiles Analyzer Checkout Mix, Part Number 5190-0473
Part No. : 5190-0473

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

Reagents and Standards for Analytical Chemistry Laboratory Use
 3 x 1 ml

Supplier/Manufacturer : Agilent Technologies Australia Pty Ltd
 679 Springvale Road
 Mulgrave
 Victoria 3170, Australia
 1800 802 402

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC®: +(61)-290372994

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

H351 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 H400 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
 H410 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : WARNING

Hazard statements : H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
 H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

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

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.

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

Supplemental label elements

Additional warning phrases : Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

| Ingredient name | % (w/w) | CAS number |
|-----------------|---------|------------|
| Dichloromethane | ≥90 | 75-09-2 |
| Endrin (ISO) | ≤0.1 | 72-20-8 |

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- 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. 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. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- 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.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very 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
 halogenated compounds
 carbonyl halides

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.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Hazchem code : 2Z

Remark : When heated, flammable vapours will be evolved.

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 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".

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. Collect spillage.

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.

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. 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 vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|-----------------|---|
| Dichloromethane | Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 174 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| Endrin (ISO) | Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |

Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Clear.]
- Colour** : Colourless.
- Odour** : Chloroform.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : -97°C (-142.6°F)
- Boiling point** : 40°C (104°F)
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : 27.5 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** : 47.1 kPa (353.1 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapour density** : 2.93 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 1.32 g/cm³
- Solubility** : Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 556.1°C (1033°F)
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials : May react or be incompatible with oxidising materials.
 Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: metals and alkalis.
 aluminium , Magnesium.

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 | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------------------------|----------|
| Dichloromethane | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 76000 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 985 mg/kg | - |
| Endrin (ISO) | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 60 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | 12 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-------------------------|-------------|
| Dichloromethane | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 162 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 milligrams | - |

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as 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

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.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

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

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|----------|
| Dichloromethane | Acute EC50 242 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.98 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Chlorella vulgaris | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 99000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 108500 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 220000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 56000 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 96 hours |
| Endrin (ISO) | Acute LC50 0.000011 µg/l | Crustaceans - Asellus aquaticus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, | 48 hours |

Section 12. Ecological information

| | | | |
|--|--|--|---------------------------------|
| | Acute LC50 0.000022 µg/l Acute LC50 0.048 µg/l Chronic NOEC 0.12 µg/l Marine water | Weanling) Daphnia - Daphnia pulex Fish - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus - Embryo | 48 hours 96 hours 4 weeks |
|--|--|--|---------------------------------|

Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| Dichloromethane | - | - | Not readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--------|-----------|
| Dichloromethane | 1.25 | 22.91 | low |
| Endrin (ISO) | 5.2 | 7413.1 | high |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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 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. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

ADG / IMDG / IATA : Not regulated as Dangerous Goods according to the ADG Code .

Additional information

Remarks: De minimis quantities

ADG : **Hazchem code** 2Z

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

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

7, 6, 5

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Australia | : Not determined. |
| Canada | : Not determined. |
| China | : Not determined. |
| Europe | : Not determined. |
| Japan | : Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined. |
| Malaysia | : Not determined. |
| New Zealand | : Not determined. |
| Philippines | : Not determined. |
| Republic of Korea | : Not determined. |
| Taiwan | : Not determined. |
| Thailand | : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not determined. |
| Turkey | : Not determined. |
| United States | : Not determined. |
| Viet Nam | : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not determined. |

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 26/12/2017

Date of previous issue : 29/02/2016.

Version : 5

Key to abbreviations

ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 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)
 NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission

Section 16. Any other relevant information

SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
 UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Carc. 2, H351 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Acute 1, H400 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 | Calculation method |

References : Not available.

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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.