

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Residual Solvent Revised Method 467 Class 1, Part Number 5190-0490

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Residual Solvent Revised Method 467 Class 1, Part Number 5190-0490
Part No. : 5190-0490

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

Analytical chemistry.
 1 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

H340 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B
 H350 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
 H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : **DANGER**

Hazard statements : H340 - May cause genetic defects.
 H350 - May cause cancer.
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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.
 P260 - Do not breathe vapour.

Response : P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
 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 : 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
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	≤5	71-55-6
1,1-Dichloroethylene	≤5	75-35-4
1,2-Dichloroethane	≤3	107-06-2
Carbon tetrachloride	≤3	56-23-5
benzene	<1	71-43-2

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. 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. 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

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. 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.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
sulfur oxides
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.

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).

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 breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). TWA: 555 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1110 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). STEL: 79 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.
1,2-Dichloroethane	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). TWA: 40 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
Carbon tetrachloride	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 0.63 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 0.1 ppm 8 hours.
benzene	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). TWA: 3.2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 1 ppm 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

Section 8. Exposure controls and 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: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- 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.
- Colour** : Colourless.
- Odour** : Not available.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : 18.4°C (65.1°F)
- Boiling point** : 189°C (372.2°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 95°C (203°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 2.6%
Upper: 28.5%
- Vapour pressure** : 0.049 kPa (0.37 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapour density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.101
- Density** : 1.101 g/cm³
- Solubility** : Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 215°C (419°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.
- Incompatible materials** : May react or be incompatible with oxidising materials.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	9600 mg/kg	-
1,1-Dichloroethylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	6350 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	200 mg/kg	-
1,2-Dichloroethane	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	1000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
Carbon tetrachloride	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	5070 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2350 mg/kg	-
benzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	288 hours 5 Grams Intermittent	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
1,2-Dichloroethane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	625 milligrams	-
Carbon tetrachloride	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 2200 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
benzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	4 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	88 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-

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	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 20 milligrams	-
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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)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1,2-Dichloroethane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Carbon tetrachloride	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined
benzene	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
benzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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.

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.

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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 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : May cause genetic defects.

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

Route	ATE value
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oral	4996 mg/kg
Dermal	18734.8 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	84.12 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1-Trichloroethane	Acute EC50 0.536 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 56.6 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11.2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42300 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 0.213 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Acute EC50 9.12 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 410000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Scenedesmus abundans	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >798 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11600 to 14000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 108000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Adult	96 hours
1,2-Dichloroethane	Chronic EC10 3.94 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >443 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >433 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 180000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Instar	48 hours
	Acute LC50 110 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis	48 hours

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Carbon tetrachloride	Acute LC50 115 mg/l Marine water	bahia	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 29000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pleuronectiformes	32 days
	Acute EC50 0.246 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Larvae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 180.54 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	48 hours
	Acute LC50 35000 to 47000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
benzene	Acute LC50 41400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 0.0717 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	72 hours
	Acute EC50 29000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1600000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 9230 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 33000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.28 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus gorboscha - Fry	96 hours
Chronic NOEC 98 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days	
Chronic NOEC 1.5 to 5.4 ul/L Marine water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	4 weeks	

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	-	0 % - 14 days	100 mg/l	30 mg/l Activated sludge

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	2.49	9	low
1,1-Dichloroethylene	2.13	12.88	low
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.45	2	low
Carbon tetrachloride	2.83	49.9 to 75.1	low
benzene	2.13	11	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : This product has the potential to cause adverse ozone depletion effects.

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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information

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

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

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Schedule</u>
benzene	Restricted carcinogen [All uses involving benzene as a feedstock containing more than 50% of benzene by volume; Restricted use - Genuine research or analysis; For spray painting if the substance contains more than 1% by volume]
carbon tetrachloride	Restricted hazardous chemical [For spray painting]

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

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

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

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>List name</u>	<u>Status</u>
carbon tetrachloride	Montreal protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)	Annex B, Group II
1,1,1-trichloroethane; methyl chloroform	Montreal protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)	Annex B, Group III

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

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Ingredient name	List name	Status
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylene dichloride (ISO); Borer-Sol; 1, 2-Dichloroethane; 1,2-Dichloroethane; EDC	Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)	Pesticide

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

International lists

National inventory

Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Japan inventory (ENCS) : All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL) : All components are listed or exempted.
Malaysia	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not determined.
New Zealand	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All components are listed or exempted.
Turkey	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not determined.
United States	: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 21/06/2016
Date of previous issue	: 17/06/2014.
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
: SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
: UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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