

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Residual Solvent Revised Method 467 Class 2A, Part Number 5190-0492

## Section 1. Identification

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : Residual Solvent Revised Method 467 Class 2A, Part Number 5190-0492  
**Part no.** : 5190-0492  
**Validation date** : 6/22/2018

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

**Material uses** :  Reagents and Standards for Analytical Chemistry Laboratory Use  
 1 x 1 ml

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

## Section 2. Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

### Classification of the substance or mixture

H227 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4  
 H319 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
 H351 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
 H360 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B  
 H402 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3  
 H412 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

### 2.2 GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** :

Danger

**Hazard statements** :

H227 - Combustible liquid.  
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
 H360 - May damage the unborn child.  
 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.  
 H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements**

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** :
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
  - P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
  - P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
  - P210 - Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.
  - P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
  - P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** :
- P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical 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 attention.
- Storage** :
- P405 - Store locked up.
  - P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
  - P235 - Keep cool.
- Disposal** :
- P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

### 2.3 Other hazards

- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Dimethyl sulfoxide	≥90	67-68-5
Cyclohexane	≤1.7	110-82-7
Methanol	<3	67-56-1
methylcyclohexane	≤0.52	108-87-2
Toluene	<1	108-88-3
Tetrahydrofuran	<1	109-99-9
Dichloromethane	≤0.26	75-09-2
1,4-Dioxane	≤0.3	123-91-1
ethylbenzene	≤0.3	100-41-4
Chlorobenzene	≤0.3	108-90-7
p-Xylene	≤0.3	106-42-3

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 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

### 4.1 Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** :
- Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** :
- Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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.

### 4.2 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.
- 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

### 4.3 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

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** :  Combustible liquid. 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 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 thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
sulfur oxides  
Formaldehyde.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

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

### 6.3 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

### 7.1 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. 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.

### 7.2 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.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : Industrial applications, Professional applications.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not applicable.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Dimethyl sulfoxide	<b>AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).</b> TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.
Cyclohexane	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	<b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 300 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1050 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 300 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1050 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 300 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1050 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Methanol	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 262 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

methylcyclohexane

STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  
STEL: 328 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**

**Absorbed through skin.**

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  
TWA: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  
STEL: 325 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**

**Absorbed through skin.**

TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours.  
TWA: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  
STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  
STEL: 325 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).**

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  
TWA: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).**

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.  
TWA: 1610 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.  
TWA: 1600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**

TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.  
TWA: 1600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).**

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.  
TWA: 2000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

Toluene

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
TWA: 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
STEL: 560 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

**OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).**

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  
CEIL: 300 ppm  
AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes.

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**

TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.  
TWA: 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  
STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
STEL: 560 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).**

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Tetrahydrofuran

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).**

**Absorbed through skin.**

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  
STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  
TWA: 590 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  
STEL: 735 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**

TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours.  
TWA: 590 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Dichloromethane	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 735 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 174 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).</b> STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
1,4-Dioxane	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 90 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> CEIL: 1 ppm 30 minutes. CEIL: 3.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 30 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 360 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Chlorobenzene	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b> TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 46 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 75 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 75 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
p-Xylene	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
STEL: 655 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

### NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).

TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.  
TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  
STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
STEL: 655 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

### OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

- : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### 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.

##### 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

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	: Not available.
<b>Odor</b>	: Not available.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: Not available.
<b>Melting point</b>	: 18.5°C (65.3°F)
<b>Boiling point</b>	: 189°C (372.2°F)
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: 87°C (188.6°F)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: 0.059 kPa (0.4455 mm Hg) [room temperature]
<b>Vapor density</b>	: 2.7 [Air = 1]
<b>Relative density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Solubility</b>	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>10.1 Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>10.2 Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>10.4 Conditions to avoid</b>	: 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.
<b>10.5 Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
<b>10.6 Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: 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	Species	Dose	Exposure
Dimethyl sulfoxide	LD50 Dermal	Rat	40000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	14500 mg/kg	-
Cyclohexane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male,	>32880 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
		Female		
Methanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	6240 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
Toluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
Tetrahydrofuran	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18190 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg	-
Dichloromethane	LD50 Oral	Rat	1650 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	76000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	985 mg/kg	-
1,4-Dioxane ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
Chlorobenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>7940 mg/kg	-
p-Xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	4550 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3910 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Dimethyl sulfoxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
Methanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	40 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
methylcyclohexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Dichloromethane	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 162	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 100	-
1,4-Dioxane	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 100	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 515	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 500	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 15	-
				milligrams	

### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### Sensitization

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Toluene	-	3	-
Tetrahydrofuran	-	2B	-
Dichloromethane	+	2A	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
1,4-Dioxane	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
p-Xylene	-	3	-

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Cyclohexane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Methanol	Category 1	Not determined	central nervous system (CNS) and optic nerve
	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
methylcyclohexane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Tetrahydrofuran	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Dichloromethane	Category 3	Not applicable.	irritation Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
1,4-Dioxane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
ethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Chlorobenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
p-Xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 2	Inhalation	nervous system
Tetrahydrofuran	Category 2	Not determined	nervous system
1,4-Dioxane	Category 2	Not determined	kidneys and liver
ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	hearing organs
Chlorobenzene	Category 2	Not determined	kidneys and liver
p-Xylene	Category 2	Not determined	kidneys, liver and nervous system

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Cyclohexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
methylcyclohexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
p-Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

### 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.

### 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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- 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

- 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** : May damage the unborn child.
- 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
Oral	7875.9 mg/kg
Dermal	23627.6 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	236.3 mg/l

- Other information** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: blurred or double vision, Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce liver damage.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Dimethyl sulfoxide	Acute LC50 25000 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 34000000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 µl/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva lactuca	72 hours
Cyclohexane	Acute LC50 4530 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Methanol	Acute LC50 2500000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3289 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours

## Section 12. Ecological information

methylcyclohexane	Acute LC50 290 mg/l Fresh water	Neonate	
	Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Danio rerio - Egg	96 hours
Toluene	Acute EC50 0.326 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 5800 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia	48 hours
		Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
		Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
Tetrahydrofuran		Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.74 mg/l	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	7 days
	Acute LC50 2160000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Dichloromethane	Chronic NOEC 367 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	33 days
	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
1,4-Dioxane	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
	Acute LC50 6700000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6530 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2930 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Chlorobenzene	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute EC50 19.6 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Phaeodactylum tricornutum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute LC50 7900 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
p-Xylene	Acute LC50 8600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2370 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus - Egg	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2 mg/kg Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	30 days
	Acute EC50 3200 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 4730 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2 ul/L Marine water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours

### [12.2 Persistence and degradability](#)

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
methylcyclohexane	OECD 301D Ready	0 % - Not readily - 28 days	2.45 mg/l	-
Tetrahydrofuran	Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test 301F Ready	82 % - 28 days	-	-
Dichloromethane	Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test OECD 301D Ready	68 % - 28 days	-	-
Chlorobenzene	Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test 301B Ready	17 % - 20 days	-	-
	Biodegradability - CO <sub>2</sub> Evolution Test	15 % - 28 days	-	Activated sludge

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
methylcyclohexane	-	-	Not readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily
Tetrahydrofuran	-	-	Readily
Dichloromethane	-	-	Not readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
Chlorobenzene	-	-	Not readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Dimethyl sulfoxide	-1.35	3.16	low
Cyclohexane	3.44	167	low
Methanol	-0.77	<10	low
methylcyclohexane	3.61	186.21	low
Toluene	2.73	90	low
Tetrahydrofuran	0.45	-	low
Dichloromethane	1.25	22.91	low
1,4-Dioxane	-0.42	0.3 to 0.7	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
Chlorobenzene	2.46	4.3 to 40	low
p-Xylene	3.15	8.1 to 25.9	low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

#### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Methanol (I); Methyl alcohol (I)	67-56-1	Listed	U154
Cyclohexane (I); Benzene, hexahydro- (I)	110-82-7	Listed	U056

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

## Section 14. Transport information

**DOT / TDG / Mexico / IMDG / IATA** : Not regulated.

**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

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

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** Tetrahydrofuran; methylcyclohexane; Acetonitrile; Chlorobenzene; p-Xylene

**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** Toluene; Dichloromethane; cis-Dichloroethylene; trans-Dichloroethylene; Acetonitrile; ethylbenzene; Chlorobenzene

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** m-Xylene; Toluene; Cyclohexane; ethylbenzene; Chlorobenzene; p-Xylene; o-xylene



## Section 15. Regulatory information

**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

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : **FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4**  
**EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A**  
**CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2**  
**TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B**

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Dimethyl sulfoxide	≥90	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Cyclohexane	≤1.7	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Methanol	<3	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS), optic nerve) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Toluene	<1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (nervous system) (inhalation) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Tetrahydrofuran	<1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (nervous system) - Category 2
Dichloromethane	≤0.26	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
1,4-Dioxane	≤0.3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (kidneys, liver) - Category 2
ethylbenzene	≤0.3	HNOC - Defatting irritant FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2
Chlorobenzene	≤0.3	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (kidneys, liver) - Category 2
p-Xylene	≤0.3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (kidneys, liver, nervous system) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant

[SARA 313](#)

## Section 15. Regulatory information

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	Cyclohexane	110-82-7	≤1.7
	Methanol	67-56-1	<3
	Dichloromethane	75-09-2	≤0.26
	1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	≤0.3
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤0.3
<b>Supplier notification</b>	Cyclohexane	110-82-7	≤1.7
	Methanol	67-56-1	<3
	Dichloromethane	75-09-2	≤0.26
	1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	≤0.3
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤0.3

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: METHANOL; METHYL ALCOHOL; CYCLOHEXANE; HEXAHYDROBENZENE

#### New York

: The following components are listed: Tetrahydrofuran; Dichloromethane; Methylene chloride; Methanol; Cyclohexane; Benzene, hexahydro-; Ethylbenzene; 1,4-Dioxane; Chlorobenzene; Benzene, chloro-

#### New Jersey

: The following components are listed: DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE; METHANE, SULFINYLBI-; TETRAHYDROFURAN; 1,4-EPOXYBUTANE; METHYLENE CHLORIDE; DICHLOROMETHANE; METHYL ALCOHOL; METHANOL; CYCLOHEXANE; ETHYL BENZENE; BENZENE, ETHYL-; 1,4-DIOXANE; 1, 4-DIETHYLENE DIOXIDE; CHLOROBENZENE; BENZENE, CHLORO-

#### Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: FURAN, TETRAHYDRO-; METHANE, DICHLORO-; METHANOL; CYCLOHEXANE; BENZENE, ETHYL-; 1,4-DIOXANE; BENZENE, CHLORO-

### California Prop. 65

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including 1,4-Dioxane, Ethylbenzene, Dichloromethane, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Methanol, Toluene, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
1,4-Dioxane	Yes.	-
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	-
Methanol	-	Yes.
Dichloromethane	Yes.	-
Toluene	-	Yes.

### 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.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

<b>Australia</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Canada</b>	: At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.
<b>China</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Europe</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (ENCS)</b> : All components are listed or exempted. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL)</b> : All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Malaysia</b>	: Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Philippines</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Thailand</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not determined.
<b>Turkey</b>	: Not determined.
<b>United States</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

<b>Date of issue</b>	: 06/22/2018
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: 06/21/2016
<b>Version</b>	: 5

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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