Conforms to US OSHA Hazard Communication 29CFR1910.1200

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Agilent Technologies

Residual Solvent Revised Method 467 Class 2A

Section 1. Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Residual Solvent Revised Method 467 Class 2A

Part no. : 5190-0492

Validation date : 12/20/2024

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

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

Uses advised against : After February 3, 2025, this chemical substance (as defined in TSCA section 3(2))/ product cannot be distributed in commerce to retailers. After January 28, 2026, this chemical substance (as defined in TSCA section 3(2))/product is and can only be distributed in commerce or processed with a concentration of methylene chloride equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight for the following purposes: (1) Processing as a reactant; (2) Processing for incorporation into a formulation, mixture, or reaction product; (3) Processing for repackaging; (4) Processing for recycling; (5) Industrial or commercial use as a laboratory chemical; (6) Industrial or commercial use as a bonding agent for solvent welding; (7) Industrial and commercial use as a paint and coating remover from safety critical, corrosion sensitive components of aircraft and spacecraft; (8) Industrial and commercial use as a processing aid; (9) Industrial and commercial use for plastic and rubber products manufacturing; (10) Industrial and commercial use as a solvent that becomes part of a formulation or mixture, where that formulation or mixture will be used inside a manufacturing process, and the solvent (methylene chloride) will be reclaimed; (11) Industrial and commercial use in the refinishing for wooden furniture, decorative pieces, and architectural fixtures of artistic, cultural or historic value until May 8, 2029; (12) Industrial and commercial use in adhesives and sealants in aircraft, space vehicle, and turbine applications for structural and safety critical non-structural applications until May 8, 2029; (13) Disposal; and (14) Export.

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
H350	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
H361	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
H412	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

2.2 GHS label elements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H227 - Combustible liquid.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

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

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

Storage : P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. 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	%	Identifiers
Cyclohexane	<2.5	CAS: 110-82-7
Methanol	<2	CAS: 67-56-1
methylcyclohexane	<1	CAS: 108-87-2
Toluene	<1	CAS: 108-88-3
Tetrahydrofuran	<1	CAS: 109-99-9
Dichloromethane	≤0.3	CAS: 75-09-2
1,4-Dioxane	≤0.3	CAS: 123-91-1
ethylbenzene	≤0.3	CAS: 100-41-4
Chlorobenzene	≤0.3	CAS: 108-90-7
p-Xylene	≤0.3	CAS: 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 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.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

4.2 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 : 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, 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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 available.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Cyclohexane	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)** TWA 10 hours: 300 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 1050 mg/m³. **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 1050 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 300 ppm. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 300 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1050 mg/m³. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)** TWA 8 hours: 300 ppm.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA 8 hours: 1050 mg/m³. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
Methanol	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)** Absorbed through skin. TWA 10 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 260 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 325 mg/m³. **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 325 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. C: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 260 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 260 mg/m³. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)** Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 260 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 325 mg/m³. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 262 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 328 mg/m³.
methylcyclohexane	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)** TWA 10 hours: 400 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 1600 mg/m³. **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 1600 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 2000 mg/m³. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)** TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1600 mg/m³. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
Toluene	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)** TWA 10 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 375 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 560 mg/m³. **OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013)** TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. CEIL: 300 ppm. AMP 10 minutes: 500 ppm. **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 560 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	C: 500 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 37 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)** TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 375 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 560 mg/m³. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** A4. Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
Tetrahydrofuran	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)** TWA 10 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 590 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 735 mg/m³. **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** STEL 15 minutes: 735 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 590 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 590 mg/m³. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)** TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 590 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 735 mg/m³. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** A3. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.
Dichloromethane	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)** NIA. **OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013)** STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** STEL 15 minutes: 435 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 87 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)** OCP. STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** A3. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 174 mg/m³.
1,4-Dioxane	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)** NIA. CEIL 30 minutes: 1 ppm. CEIL 30 minutes: 3.6 mg/m³. **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 0.28 ppm. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** Absorbed through skin.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 360 mg/m³. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)** Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 90 mg/m³. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** A3. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
ethylbenzene	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)** TWA 10 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 435 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 545 mg/m³. **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** STEL 15 minutes: 130 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 30 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 22 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 5 ppm. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)** TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 545 mg/m³. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** A3. Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
Chlorobenzene	**CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 46 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 75 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 350 mg/m³. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)** TWA 8 hours: 75 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 350 mg/m³. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** A3. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 46 mg/m³.
p-Xylene	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)** TWA 10 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 435 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 655 mg/m³. **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [xylene]** STEL 15 minutes: 655 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. C: 300 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Xylenes]** TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)**

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	[Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)] TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 655 mg/m³. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene]** A4. Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Cyclohexane	**ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024)** BEI: 50 mg/g creatinine, 1,2-cyclohexanediol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek.
Methanol	**ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024)** BEI: 15 mg/l, methanol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
Toluene	**ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024)** BEI: 0.03 mg/l, toluene [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. BEI: 0.3 mg/g creatinine, o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. BEI: 0.02 mg/l, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: prior to last shift of workweek.
Tetrahydrofuran	**ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024)** BEI: 2 mg/l, tetrahydrofuran [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
Dichloromethane	**ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024)** BEI: 0.3 mg/l [Semi-quantitative: The determinant is an indicator of exposure to the chemical, but the quantitative interpretation of the measurement is ambiguous. These determinants should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not practical or as a confirmatory test if the quantitative test is not specific and the origin of the determinant is in question.], dichloromethane [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
ethylbenzene	**ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024)** BEI: 150 mg/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
Chlorobenzene	**ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024)** BEI: 100 mg/g creatinine, 4-chlorocatechol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek. BEI: 20 mg/g creatinine, p-chlorophenol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek.
p-Xylene	**ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024) [xylenes**

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	(technical or commercial grades)] BEI: 0.3 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

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: 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 and safety characteristics

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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Melting point/freezing point : 18.5°C (65.3°F)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range : 189°C (372.2°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 87°C (188.6°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability : Not applicable.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not available.

Vapor pressure : 0.059 kPa (0.4455 mm Hg)

Relative vapor density : 2.7 [Air = 1]

Relative density : Not available.

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
water	Soluble

Miscible with water : Yes.

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

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Cyclohexane	260	500	-

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid : 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.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	
Cyclohexane	Rat - Oral - LD50	6240 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5500 mg/kg
	Rat - Male, Female - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	>32880 mg/m³ [4 hours]
Methanol	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	15800 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	5600 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	145000 ppm [1 hours]
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	64000 ppm [4 hours]
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	83.84 mg/l [4 hours]
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	189.95 mg/l [1 hours]
Toluene	Rat - Oral - LD50	636 mg/kg
	Rat - Dermal - LD50	12000 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	49 g/m³ [4 hours]
Tetrahydrofuran	Rat - Oral - LD50	1650 mg/kg
	Rat - Male, Female - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
Dichloromethane	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	76000 mg/m³ [4 hours]
1,4-Dioxane	Rat - Oral - LD50	4200 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	7600 mg/kg
ethylbenzene	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	3500 mg/kg
Chlorobenzene	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>7940 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	500 mg/kg
p-Xylene	Rat - Oral - LD50	3910 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	19.747 mg/l [4 hours]
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.	4550 ppm [4 hours]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result	
Methanol	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours
methylcyclohexane	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours
Toluene	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant	-
	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours
	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	-
Dichloromethane	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours
1,4-Dioxane	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant	-
ethylbenzene	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours

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

Ingredient name	Conclusion/Summary
Methanol	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
ethylbenzene	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

	Result

Section 11. Toxicological information

Cyclohexane	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant	-
Methanol	Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours
	Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant	-
	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant	-
methylcyclohexane	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours
Toluene	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours
	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant	-
Dichloromethane	Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant	-
1,4-Dioxane	Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours
ethylbenzene	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant	-

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : May cause eye irritation.

Ingredient name	Conclusion/Summary
Methanol	May cause eye irritation.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
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 [Product] : Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce reproductive system damage.

Ingredient name	Conclusion/Summary
Methanol	Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce reproductive system damage.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
Cyclohexane	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Methanol	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS), optic nerve) - Category 1
methylcyclohexane	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Toluene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Tetrahydrofuran	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Dichloromethane	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
1,4-Dioxane	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
ethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Chlorobenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
p-Xylene	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)

Product/ingredient name	Result
Toluene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (nervous system) (inhalation) - Category 2
Tetrahydrofuran	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (kidneys, liver) - Category 2
1,4-Dioxane	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (kidneys, liver) - Category 2
ethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2
Chlorobenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (kidneys, liver) - Category 2
p-Xylene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs, nervous system) - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result

Section 11. Toxicological information

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, Eyes.

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

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

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

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Residual Solvent Revised Method 467 Class 2A	7875.9	23627.6	N/A	236.3	N/A
Cyclohexane	6240	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Methanol	100	300	N/A	3	N/A
Toluene	636	12000	N/A	49	N/A
Tetrahydrofuran	1650	2500	N/A	53.6605	N/A
Dichloromethane	N/A	N/A	N/A	76	N/A
1,4-Dioxane	4200	7600	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
Chlorobenzene	500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
p-Xylene	3910	1100	4550	19.747	N/A

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. Narcotic effect. May cause nervous system disturbances.

Section 12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	
Cyclohexane	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	4530 µg/l [96 hours]
Methanol	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	2500 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	290 mg/l [96 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC - Marine water	9.96 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50 - Marine water	2736 mg/l [96 hours]
methylcyclohexane	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	5800 µg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	0.326 mg/l [48 hours]
Toluene	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	6000 µg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	5500 µg/l [96 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC	0.74 mg/l [7 days]
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	12.5 mg/l [72 hours]
Tetrahydrofuran	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	2160 mg/l [96 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	367 mg/l [33 days]
Dichloromethane	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	108.5 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - EC50	242 mg/l [72 hours]
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	99 mg/l [96 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	56 mg/l [96 hours]
1,4-Dioxane	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	145 mg/l [32 days]
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	1.5 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	>1000 mg/l [72 hours]
	Acute - NOEC - Fresh water	580 mg/l [72 hours]
	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	6700 ppm [96 hours]
ethylbenzene	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	2.93 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	4200 µg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	3600 µg/l [96 hours]
Chlorobenzene	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	2370 µg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	7900 µg/l [48 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	8500 µg/l [28 days]
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	12.5 mg/l [96 hours]
p-Xylene	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	0.714 mg/l [35 days]
	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	2 µl/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	4.73 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	3200 µg/l [72 hours]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ingredient name	Conclusion/Summary
Dichloromethane	Harmful to aquatic organisms.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result		
methylcyclohexane	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test]	0% [28 days] - Not readily	Aerobic - 2.45 mg/l
Dichloromethane	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test]	>70% [28 days] - Readily	Aerobic
ethylbenzene	ISO	70 to 80% [28 days] - Readily	Aerobic
Chlorobenzene	-	15% [28 days]	Aerobic
	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test]	15% [28 days] - Not readily	-
p-Xylene	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test]	98% [28 days] - Readily	Aerobic

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Cyclohexane	-	-	Readily
Methanol	-	-	Readily
methylcyclohexane	-	-	Not readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily
Tetrahydrofuran	-	-	Inherent
Dichloromethane	-	-	Readily
1,4-Dioxane	-	-	Not readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
Chlorobenzene	-	-	Not readily
p-Xylene	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
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 : 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.

RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Cyclohexane (I)	110-82-7	Listed	U056
Methanol (I)	67-56-1	Listed	U154

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 IMO instruments : 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 Section 3**
After February 3, 2025, this chemical substance (as defined in TSCA section 3(2))/ product cannot be distributed in commerce to retailers. After January 28, 2026, this chemical substance (as defined in TSCA section 3(2))/product is and can only be distributed in commerce or processed with a concentration of methylene chloride equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight for the following purposes: (1) Processing as a reactant; (2) Processing for incorporation into a formulation, mixture, or reaction product; (3) Processing for repackaging; (4) Processing for recycling; (5) Industrial or commercial use as a laboratory chemical; (6) Industrial or commercial use as a bonding agent for solvent welding; (7) Industrial and commercial use as a paint and coating

Section 15. Regulatory information

remover from safety critical, corrosion sensitive components of aircraft and spacecraft; (8) Industrial and commercial use as a processing aid; (9) Industrial and commercial use for plastic and rubber products manufacturing; (10) Industrial and commercial use as a solvent that becomes part of a formulation or mixture, where that formulation or mixture will be used inside a manufacturing process, and the solvent (methylene chloride) will be reclaimed; (11) Industrial and commercial use in the refinishing for wooden furniture, decorative pieces, and architectural fixtures of artistic, cultural or historic value until May 8, 2029; (12) Industrial and commercial use in adhesives and sealants in aircraft, space vehicle, and turbine applications for structural and safety critical non-structural applications until May 8, 2029; (13) Disposal; and (14) Export.

TSCA 6 final risk management: Dichloromethane

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

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

TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

	One time notification		Annual notification		
Name	**4**	**5**	**5(f)**	**6**	**7**
methylene chloride	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Listed	Not listed

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
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Dimethyl sulfoxide	≥90	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
Cyclohexane	<2.5	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 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid
Methanol	<2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

Section 15. Regulatory information

Toluene	<1	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - 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 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid
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 (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 HNOC - Defatting irritant
Dichloromethane	≤0.3	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 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 1B 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 HNOC - Defatting irritant
ethylbenzene	≤0.3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 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) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid HNOC - Defatting irritant
Chlorobenzene	≤0.3	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) - Category 2
p-Xylene	≤0.3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - 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 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Section 15. Regulatory information

		HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid HNOC - Defatting irritant

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Cyclohexane Methanol Dichloromethane 1,4-Dioxane ethylbenzene	110-82-7 67-56-1 75-09-2 123-91-1 100-41-4	<2.5 <2 ≤0.3 ≤0.3 ≤0.3
Supplier notification	Cyclohexane Methanol Dichloromethane 1,4-Dioxane ethylbenzene	110-82-7 67-56-1 75-09-2 123-91-1 100-41-4	<2.5 <2 ≤0.3 ≤0.3 ≤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: CYCLOHEXANE; METHANOL

New York : The following components are listed: Cyclohexane; Methanol

New Jersey : The following components are listed: DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE; METHANE, SULFINYLBIS-; CYCLOHEXANE; METHYL ALCOHOL; TOLUENE; METHYLENE CHLORIDE; 1,4-DIOXANE; ETHYL BENZENE

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: CYCLOHEXANE; METHANOL

California Prop. 65

⚠ **WARNING**: This product can expose you to chemicals including tetrahydrofuran, dichloromethane, 1,4-Dioxane and Ethylbenzene, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Methanol and 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.

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

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Inventory list

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

China : All components are listed or exempted.

Japan : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines : Not determined.

Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

Thailand : Not determined.

Turkey : Not determined.

United States : All components are active or exempted.

Viet Nam : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4	On basis of test data
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Calculation method

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/20/2024

Date of previous issue : 09/20/2024

Version : 8.1

Key to abbreviations : 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)
N/A = Not available
UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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