SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pesticide Checkout Standard 100 ug/L, Part Number 5190-0494

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Pesticide Checkout Standard 100 ug/L, Part Number 5190-0494
Part No. : 5190-0494

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

Analytical chemistry.
5190-0494-1 Pesticide Checkout Standard 100 ug/L 3 x 1 ml

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

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

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms : ☢️ ⚠️

Signal word : DANGER

Hazard statements : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Response:
- P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
- P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
- 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.

Supplemental label elements:
- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>% (w/w)</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>≥90</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorpyrifos-methyl</td>
<td>≤0.000015</td>
<td>5598-13-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deltamethrin (ISO)</td>
<td>≤0.000015</td>
<td>52918-63-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
Section 4. First aid measures

medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
dizziness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
unconsciousness
Ingestion : No specific data.

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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
Section 5. Firefighting measures

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.

Hazchem code: 2YE

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: Specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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

Methods and material 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

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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.
Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
Do not store above the following temperature: 4°C (39.2°F). 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). STEL: 2375 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1185 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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, vapour 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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.
Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical state</th>
<th>Liquid.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Colourless.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Minty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour threshold</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>-94.9°C (-138.8°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>56.5°C (133.7°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Closed cup: -17.778°C (-0.0004°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</td>
<td>Lower: 2.6%  Upper: 12.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>&lt;53.3 kPa (&lt;400 mm Hg) [room temperature]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour density</td>
<td>2 [Air = 1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>0.791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>0.791 g/cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Easily soluble in the following materials: acetone. Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>465°C (869°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

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

Chemical stability

The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5800 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorpyrifos-methyl</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3713 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1828 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deltamethrin (ISO)</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>2 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5.1 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10 microliters</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 20 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>395 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorpyrifos-methyl</td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Sensitisation
Not available.

Mutagenicity
Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Not available.

Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

Teratogenicity
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Not available.

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness.

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, dryness, cracking.

Ingestion: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.
Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.
Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity
### Section 12. Ecological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acetone</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Ulva pertusa</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute LC50 6000000 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute LC50 10000 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Poecilia reticulata</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Ulva pertusa</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Daphniidae</td>
<td>21 days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>21 days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chlorpyrifos-methyl</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute EC50 0.000028 ppm Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Penaeus duorarum - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute EC50 1.11 ppb Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute LC50 12.6 ppb Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute EC50 2.56 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute IC50 0.016 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute LC50 4 ng/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Gammarus fossarum - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute LC50 0.102 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Cyprinus carpio ssp. communis - Fry</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic NOEC 0.0041 ppb Marine water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>21 days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic NOEC 0.0039 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Tinca tinca - Adult</td>
<td>60 days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Inoculum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acetone</strong></td>
<td>OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test</td>
<td>95 % - Readily - 28 days</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acetone</strong></td>
<td>-0.23</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorpyrifos-methyl</td>
<td>4.31</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deltamethrin (ISO)</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>323.59</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Mobility in soil

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

#### Other adverse effects

- **No known significant effects or critical hazards.**
**Section 13. Disposal considerations**

**Disposal methods**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

**Section 14. Transport information**

**Regulatory information**

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

Additional information : Remarks

- De minimis quantities

**Special precautions for user**

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

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**

- Not available.

**Section 15. Regulatory information**

**Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons**

- 7, 6, 5

**Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances**

No listed substance

**Australia inventory (AICS)**

- Not determined.

**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 Inform Consent (PIC)
  - Not listed.

- UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals
  - Not listed.

**International lists**

**National inventory**

- Canada : Not determined.

- China : Not determined.

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**Date of previous issue** : 30/06/2014

**Version** : 5
Section 15. Regulatory information

Europe: At least one component is not listed in EINECS but all such components are listed in ELINCS. Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material.

Japan: Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.
       Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Malaysia: Not determined.

New Zealand: Not determined.

Philippines: Not determined.

Republic of Korea: Not determined.

Taiwan: Not determined.

Turkey: Not determined.

United States: Not determined.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History
Date of issue/Date of revision: 22/06/2016
Date of previous issue: 30/06/2014.
Version: 5

Key to abbreviations:
ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2, H225</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2A, H319</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 3, H336</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Acute 3, H402</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 3, H412</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

References: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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