

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

RGA Checkout Sample with Argon, Part Number 5190-0519

## Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : RGA Checkout Sample with Argon, Part Number 5190-0519

**Part no.** : 5190-0519

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

**Material uses** : Reagents and Standards for Analytical Chemistry Laboratory Use  
Cylinder  
17 L (0.6 CF) @ 70 °F

**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

H220 FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1  
H280 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas  
H340 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B  
H350 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
H360 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category 1A  
H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 1 - 10%  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 1 - 10%  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 1 - 10%  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 68.6%

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : DANGER

**Hazard statements** : H220 - Extremely flammable gas.  
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
H340 - May cause genetic defects.  
H350 - May cause cancer.  
H360 - May damage the unborn child.  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Precautionary statements

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

- Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.  
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P260 - Do not breathe gas.
- Response** : P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.  
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.  
P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.  
P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.  
P410 - Protect from sunlight.  
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements**
- Additional warning phrases** : Not applicable.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** :  Acts as a simple asphyxiant. At very high concentrations, can displace the normal air and cause suffocation from lack of oxygen.

## Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

### CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% (v/v)	CAS number
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrogen	≥60 - ≤75	7727-37-9
Hydrogen	≥10 - ≤30	1333-74-0
Methane	≤10	74-82-8
Ethane	≤5	74-84-0
Carbon dioxide	≤5	124-38-9
Ethylene	≤3	74-85-1
Propane	≤3	74-98-6
Carbon monoxide	≤3	630-08-0
Acetylene	≤3	74-86-2
Propylene	≤3	115-07-1
Propyne	≤3	74-99-7
Isobutane	≤1	75-28-5
Butane	≤1	106-97-8
But-1-ene	≤1	106-98-9
2-Methylpropene	≤1	115-11-7
(E)-But-2-ene	≤1	624-64-6
1,3-Butadiene	≤1	106-99-0
(Z)-But-2-ene	≤1	590-18-1
Argon	≤0.3	7440-37-1

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 unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
- Inhalation** : At very high concentrations, can displace the normal air and cause suffocation from lack of oxygen.
- Skin contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
- Ingestion** : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Contains gas under pressure. Extremely flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

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

**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. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

**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** : 2SE

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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

**Environmental precautions** : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Methods for cleaning up** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. 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 breathe gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling)

## Section 7. Handling and storage

equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

- : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- : Do not store above the following temperature: 51.667°C (125°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

### Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Nitrogen	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].
Hydrogen	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].
Methane	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].
Ethane	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].
Carbon dioxide	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). STEL: 54000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 9000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylene	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].
Propane	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].
Carbon monoxide	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). TWA: 34 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 30 ppm 8 hours.
Acetylene	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].
Propylene	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].
Propyne	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). TWA: 1640 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Isobutane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Butane	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours.
But-1-ene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.
2-Methylpropene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.
(E)-But-2-ene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.
1,3-Butadiene	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). TWA: 22 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

(Z)-But-2-ene

Argon

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

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

TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.

**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).****Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].**

- 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: 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. 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.
- Respiratory protection** : The gas can cause asphyxiation without warning by replacing the oxygen in the air. Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. If operating conditions cause high gas concentrations to be produced or any recommended or statutory exposure limit is exceeded, use an air-fed respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Physical state	: Gas.
Colour	: Colourless.
Odour	: Not available.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapour pressure	: Not available.
Vapour density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1 [Air = 1]
Density	: 1 g/cm <sup>3</sup> [21.1°C (70°F)]
Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.
Conditions to avoid	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 gas to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: May react or be incompatible with oxidising materials. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: moisture. May react vigorously with water.
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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Carbon monoxide	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	1807 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
Isobutane	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	658000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	658000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
2-Methylpropene	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	550000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
1,3-Butadiene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	128000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	285 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5480 mg/kg	-

### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

### Sensitisation

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Ethylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Carbon monoxide	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
- Inhalation** : At very high concentrations, can displace the normal air and cause suffocation from lack of oxygen.
- Skin contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
- Ingestion** : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 reduced foetal weight  
 increase in foetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations



## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 reduced foetal weight  
 increase in foetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 reduced foetal weight  
 increase in foetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations

### 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

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

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

**Mutagenicity** : May cause genetic defects.

**Teratogenicity** : 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
Inhalation (gases)	120466.7 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	200 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetylene	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Nitrogen	0.67	-	low
Methane	1.09	2	low
Ethane	1.09	-	low
Carbon dioxide	0.83	-	low
Ethylene	1.13	-	low
Propane	1.09	-	low
Acetylene	0.37	-	low
Propylene	1.77	-	low
Propyne	0.94	-	low
Isobutane	2.8	-	low
Butane	2.89	-	low
But-1-ene	2.4	-	low
2-Methylpropene	2.34	-	low
(E)-But-2-ene	2.31	-	low
1,3-Butadiene	1.99	-	low
(Z)-But-2-ene	2.33	-	low
Argon	0.74	-	low

### 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. Empty pressure vessels should be returned to the supplier. 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

## Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1954	UN1954	UN1954
UN proper shipping name	COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Hydrogen, Methane)	COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Hydrogen, Methane)	Compressed gas, flammable, n.o.s. (Hydrogen, Methane)
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

## Section 14. Transport information

<b>ADG</b>	: <b>Hazchem code</b> 2SE <b>Special provisions</b> 274
<b>IMDG</b>	: <b>Emergency schedules</b> F-D, S-U <b>Special provisions</b> 274
<b>IATA</b>	: <b>Quantity limitation</b> Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Forbidden. Packaging instructions: Forbidden. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg. Packaging instructions: 200. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: Forbidden. Packaging instructions: Forbidden. <b>Special provisions</b> A1

**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

Not regulated.

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

No listed substance

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

<b>Australia</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Canada</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>China</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Europe</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (ENCS):</b> Not determined. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL):</b> All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Malaysia</b>	: Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: Not determined.
<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>	: Not determined.
<b>Turkey</b>	: Not determined.
<b>United States</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.

**Section 15. Regulatory information**Viet Nam :  Not determined.**Section 16. Any other relevant information****History**

Date of issue/Date of revision : 23/05/2018

Date of previous issue : 31/05/2016

Version : 5

**Key to abbreviations**

ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods  
 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
 NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission  
 SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons  
 UN = United Nations

**Procedure used to derive the classification**

Classification	Justification
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flam. Gas 1, H220	On basis of test data
Press. Gas (Comp.), H280	On basis of test data
Muta. 1B, H340	Calculation method
Carc. 1A, H350	Calculation method
Repr. 1A, H360 (Unborn child)	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method

References : Not available.

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.**Notice to reader**

**Disclaimer:** The information contained in this document is based on Agilent's state of knowledge at the time of preparation. No warranty as to its accurateness, completeness or suitability for a particular purpose is expressed or implied.