SAFETY DATA SHEET
Forensic Toxicology Comprehensive Mix - Submix 2, Part Number 5190-0558

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier: Forensic Toxicology Comprehensive Mix - Submix 2, Part Number 5190-0558
Part no.: 5190-0558
Material uses: For forensic use (FFU)
1 ml
Supplier/Manufacturer: Agilent Technologies, Inc.
5301 Stevens Creek Blvd
Santa Clara, CA 95051, USA
800-227-9770

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation): CHEMTREC®: 1-800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H302 - ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
H312 - ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
H332 - ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
H319 - EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
H373 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (blood system, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver) - Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements:
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H302 + H312 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
(blood system, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver)

Precautionary statements
Prevention:
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Section 2. Hazard identification

Response

P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
P301 + P312 + P330 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P302 + P352 + P312 + P362+P364 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
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

Not applicable.

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>% (w/w)</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>≥75 - ≤90</td>
<td>75-05-8</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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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. 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: Wash with plenty of soap and 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Section 4. First-aid measures

**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. 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**: Harmful if inhaled.
- **Skin contact**: Harmful in contact with skin.
- **Ingestion**: Harmful if swallowed.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**
- **Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness.
- **Inhalation**: No specific data.
- **Skin contact**: No specific data.
- **Ingestion**: No specific data.

**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. Fire-fighting 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 vapor. 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.
Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products**
- Decomposition products may include the following materials:
  - Carbon dioxide
  - Carbon monoxide
  - Nitrogen oxides
  - Cyanides

**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

**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".

**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).

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

**Methods for cleaning up**
- Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling**

**Protective measures**
- Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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

Store between the following temperatures: 18 to 25°C (64.4 to 77°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. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 34 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 40 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 67 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 60 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 101 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 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, 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 01/21/2019  Date of previous issue: 06/21/2018  Version: 6 5/11
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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.

**Hand protection**: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. 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.

**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.**

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

- **Physical state**: Liquid.
- **Color**: Not available.
- **Odor**: Not available.
- **Odor threshold**: 42 ppm
- **pH**: Not available.
- **Melting point**: -46°C (-50.8°F)
- **Boiling point**: 82°C (179.6°F)
- **Flash point**: Closed cup: 12.8°C (55°F)
- **Evaporation rate**: 2.33 (butyl acetate = 1)
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not applicable.
- **Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits**: Lower: 3%
  Upper: 16%
- **Vapor pressure**: 9.7 kPa (72.75 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- **Vapor density**: 1.4 [Air = 1]
- **Relative density**: 0.8
- **Density**: 0.7868 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]
- **Solubility**: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: -0.34
- **Auto-ignition temperature**: 524°C (975.2°F)
- **Decomposition temperature**: 120°C (248°F)
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid : 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.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids.
perchlorates

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>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>17100 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vapor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2460 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>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 100</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>microliters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500 milligrams</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization

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)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>blood system, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys and liver</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information on the likely routes of exposure:

Inhalation:
- Harmful if inhaled.
- Harmful if swallowed.

Ingestion:
- Harmful in contact with skin.
- Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin contact:
- Harmful in contact with skin.
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Potential acute health effects:
- Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled.
- Skin contact: Harmful in contact with skin.
- Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:
- Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain or irritation
  - watering
  - redness
- Inhalation: No specific data.
- Skin contact: No specific data.
- Ingestion: No specific data.

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

Short term exposure:
- Potential immediate effects: Not available.
- Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure:
- Potential immediate effects: Not available.
- Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects:
- General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- 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
Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Oral (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Dermal (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Inhalation (gases) (ppm)</th>
<th>Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)</th>
<th>Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forensic Toxicology Comprehensive Mix - Submix 2, Part Number 5190-0558</td>
<td>571.9 500</td>
<td>1258.2 1100</td>
<td>N/A  N/A</td>
<td>12.6 11</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other information: Adverse symptoms include the following: May cause headache, weakness, dizziness, shortness of breath, cyanosis, rapid heart beat, unconsciousness and possible death.

Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>Acute IC50 3685000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Aquatic plants - Lemna minor</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 3600000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 1000000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Aquatic plants - Lemna minor</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 160000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP_ow</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forensic Toxicology Comprehensive Mix - Submix 2, Part Number 5190-0558</td>
<td>-0.34</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>-0.34</td>
<td></td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Mobility in soil

| Soil/water partition coefficient (K_OC) | - 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 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
Section 13. Disposal considerations

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.

Section 14. Transport information

TDG / IMDG / IATA: Not regulated.
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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists
Canadian NPRI: The following components are listed: acetonitrile
CEPA Toxic substances: None of the components are listed.

International regulations
Montreal Protocol: Not listed.
UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals: Not listed.

Inventory list
Australia: Not determined.
Canada: Not determined.
China: Not determined.
Europe: Not determined.
Japan: Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand: Not determined.
Philippines: Not determined.
Republic of Korea: Not determined.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 01/21/2019
Date of previous issue: 06/21/2018
Version: 6
Section 15. Regulatory information

Taiwan: Not determined.
Thailand: Not determined.
Turkey: Not determined.
United States: Not determined.
Viet Nam: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History
Date of issue/Date of revision: 01/21/2019
Date of previous issue: 06/21/2018
Version: 6

Key to abbreviations:
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
N/A = Not available
UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (blood system, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver) - Category 2</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

References: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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