

SAFETY DATA SHEET

2D-LC Solution, Part Number 5190-6895

Section 1. Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : 2D-LC Solution, Part Number 5190-6895
Part no. : 5190-6895
Validation date : 1/30/2024

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 2 ml

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

Section 2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Classification of the substance or mixture

H225	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
H302	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
H312	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
H332	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
H319	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
H317	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
H351	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
H360	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
H336	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
H400	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
H410	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

2.2 GHS label elements



Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification


- Hazard statements** :  H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
 H302 + H312 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
 H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
 H410 - Very toxic 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 heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.
 P242 - Use non-sparking tools.
 P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
 P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : P391 - Collect spillage.
 P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
 P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
 P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 P302 + P312, P352 - IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
 Wash with plenty of water.
 P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
 P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
 Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 P403 + P235 - Keep cool.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
 Acetonitrile	≥50 - ≤75	75-05-8
Acetone	≥10 - ≤25	67-64-1
Atrazine (ISO)	≤0.3	1912-24-9
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N(sup 2)-(1-methylethyl)-	≤0.3	6190-65-4
Chlorotoluron (ISO)	≤0.3	15545-48-9
Diuron (ISO)	≤0.3	330-54-1
3-Cyclohexyl-6-dimethylamino-1-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-dione	≤0.3	51235-04-2

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Linuron (ISO)	≤0.3	330-55-2
2-Chloro-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-N-(1H-pyrazol-1-ylmethyl)acetamide	≤0.3	67129-08-2
Methabenzthiazuron (ISO)	≤0.3	18691-97-9
Metoxuron (ISO)	≤0.3	19937-59-8
prometryn	≤0.3	7287-19-6
Terbutylazine	≤0.3	5915-41-3
desethylterbutylazine	≤0.3	30125-63-4

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 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. 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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. 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Section 4. First aid measures

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
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
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** : 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

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, 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** : 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. This material is very toxic 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
nitrogen oxides
cyanides

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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. Collect spillage.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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. 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

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
Acetonitrile	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 105 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 20 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 34 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 105 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Acetone	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 750 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 2400 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). STEL: 1780 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<p>Atrazine (ISO)</p>	<p>C: 3000 ppm TWA: 1200 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Atrazine (and related symmetrical triazines)] TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
<p>1,3,5-Triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N(sup 2)-(1-methylethyl)-Chlorotoluron (ISO) Diuron (ISO)</p>	<p>None. None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
<p>3-Cyclohexyl-6-dimethylamino-1-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-dione Linuron (ISO) 2-Chloro-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-N-(1H-pyrazol-1-ylmethyl)acetamide Methabenzthiazuron (ISO) Metoxuron (ISO) prometryn Terbutylazine desethylterbutylazine</p>	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction None. None. None. None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction None. None.</p>

[Biological exposure indices](#)

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
<p> Acetone</p>	<p>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) BEI: 25 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.</p>

[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](#)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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.
- 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.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -18 to 23°C (-0.4 to 73.4°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not applicable.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** :

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Acetone	180.01463	24	-	-	-	-
Acetonitrile	70.88853	9.5	-	-	-	-

Relative vapor density : Not available.

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
	Acetone	465	869	-
	Acetonitrile	524	975.2	-

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : 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.

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetonitrile	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17100 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
Atrazine (ISO)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	5200 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	7500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	672 mg/kg	-
Chlorotoluron (ISO)	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
Diuron (ISO)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	>5.05 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5278 mg/kg	-
3-Cyclohexyl- 6-dimethylamino-1-methyl- 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro- 1,3,5-triazine-2,4-dione	LD50 Dermal	Rat	5278 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1690 mg/kg	-
Linuron (ISO)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	48 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1146 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>6810 mg/kg	-
2-Chloro-N- (2,6-dimethylphenyl)-N-(1H- pyrazol-1-ylmethyl)acetamide	LD50 Oral	Rat	1 g/kg	-
Metoxuron (ISO)	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
prometryn	LD50 Oral	Rat	1802 mg/kg	-
Terbutylazine	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.3 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1845 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetonitrile	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Atrazine (ISO)	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	6320 ug	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	38 mg	-
3-Cyclohexyl- 6-dimethylamino-1-methyl- 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro- 1,3,5-triazine-2,4-dione	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	48 mg	-
prometryn	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	80 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Atrazine (ISO)	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Atrazine (ISO)	Category 2	oral	heart
Diuron (ISO)	Category 2	inhalation	blood system
Linuron (ISO)	Category 2	-	blood system
Terbutylazine	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact : Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

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

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

Short term exposure

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

Long term exposure

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

Potential chronic health effects

- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
2D-LC Solution, Part Number 5190-6895	680.0	1496.0	N/A	15.0	N/A
Acetonitrile	500	1100	N/A	11	N/A
Acetone	5800	20000	N/A	76	N/A
Atrazine (ISO)	672	3000	N/A	N/A	5.2
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N(sup 2)-(1-methylethyl)-	500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
Chlorotoluron (ISO)	5800	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Diuron (ISO)	1000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3-Cyclohexyl-6-dimethylamino-1-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-dione	1690	5278	N/A	N/A	N/A
Linuron (ISO)	1146	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.048
2-Chloro-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-N-(1H-pyrazol-1-ylmethyl)acetamide	1000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Metoxuron (ISO)	1600	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
prometryn	1802	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Terbutylazine	1845	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A

- Other information** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: May cause skin sensitization.

Section 12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetonitrile	Acute IC50 3685000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - <i>Lemna minor</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 3600000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - <i>Lemna minor</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 160000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
Acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Selenastrum sp.</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Acartia tonsa</i> - Copepodid	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7460000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia cucullata</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - <i>Poecilia reticulata</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Daphniidae</i>	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days
Atrazine (ISO)	Acute EC50 4.3 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Chlorella vulgaris</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 11 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Scenedesmus acutus</i>	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.0405 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - <i>Lemna minor</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 240 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia pulex</i>	48 hours
	Acute IC50 13.4 µg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - <i>Zostera muelleri</i>	72 hours
	Acute LC50 373.9 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Acartia tonsa</i> - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.25 ppm Fresh water	Fish - <i>Barbodes carnaticus</i>	96 hours
	Chronic IC10 1.17 µg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - <i>Zostera muelleri</i>	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.002 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Scenedesmus acutus var. acutus</i> - Exponential growth phase	3 days
	Chronic NOEC 25 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Ceriodaphnia sp.</i>	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.26 ppb Fresh water	Fish - <i>Poecilia reticulata</i> - Adult	16 weeks
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N(sup 2)-(1-methylethyl)-Chlorotoluron (ISO)	Acute EC50 821 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Chlorella fusca ssp. fusca</i> - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.018 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Scenedesmus quadricauda</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 35 ppm Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 10 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Chlorella pyrenoidosa</i> - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
Diuron (ISO)	Acute EC50 0.0013 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Chlorella pyrenoidosa</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2.26 µg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Coccolithus huxleyi</i> - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.005 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - <i>Lemna sp.</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 7.2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute IC50 2.41 µg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - <i>Halodule uninervis</i>	72 hours
	Acute LC50 380 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Gammarus lacustris</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Morone saxatilis</i> - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 0.11 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Fragilaria capucina</i> - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.34 µg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - <i>Zostera muelleri</i>	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 26.4 ppb	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	60 days
3-Cyclohexyl-6-dimethylamino-1-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-dione	Acute EC50 0.073 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - <i>Lemna sp.</i>	96 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

Linuron (ISO)	Acute EC50 85 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute IC50 4.4 µg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - <i>Zostera muelleri</i>	72 hours
	Acute LC50 71.6 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 146.7 ppm Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.37 µg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - <i>Halodule uninervis</i>	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Copepoda</i>	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 20 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 85.5 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Salmo salar</i> - Yolk-sac larvae	396 days
	Acute EC50 6 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Scenedesmus acutus</i>	3 days
	Acute EC50 0.12 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
Acute LC50 0.89 ppm Marine water	Fish - <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	96 hours	
Chronic EC10 1.2 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Scenedesmus acutus</i>	3 days	
Chronic NOEC 4.3 to 5.1 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Crustacea</i>	21 days	
Chronic NOEC 0.13 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days	
Chronic NOEC 1 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Adult	28 days	
2-Chloro-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-N-(1H-pyrazol-1-ylmethyl)acetamide	Acute EC50 0.647 mg/l	Algae - <i>Prorocentrum minimum</i> - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.01 mg/l	Algae - <i>Prorocentrum minimum</i> - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
Methabenzthiazuron (ISO)	Acute EC50 0.033 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Scenedesmus quadricauda</i>	96 hours
Metoxuron (ISO)	Acute LC50 122000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Cyclops strenuus</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 160000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
prometryn	Acute LC50 40 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Rasbora heteromorpha</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.00165 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Scenedesmus acutus</i> var. <i>acutus</i>	96 hours
Terbutylazine	Acute EC50 9700 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 17 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2300 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Danio rerio</i> - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2.5 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i>	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 1 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.51 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Carassius</i> sp. - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	60 days
	Acute EC50 0.016 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i> - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 100 to 150 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - <i>Lemna minor</i>	3 days
	Acute EC50 21.2 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.6 ppm Fresh water	Fish - <i>Poecilia reticulata</i>	96 hours
desethylterbutylazine	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema marinoi</i>	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 820 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> - Embryo	30 days
	Chronic NOEC 1.8 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> - Egg	36 days

[12.2 Persistence and degradability](#)

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Acetonitrile	OECD 310 Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ in Sealed Vessels (Headspace Test)	70 % - Readily - 21 days	-	Activated sludge
Atrazine (ISO)	-	9.86 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-
Diuron (ISO)	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	0 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetonitrile	-	-	Readily
Acetone	-	-	Readily
Atrazine (ISO)	-	-	Not readily
Diuron (ISO)	-	-	Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Acetonitrile	-0.34	3	Low
Acetone	-0.23	3	Low
Atrazine (ISO)	2.59	7.94	Low
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N(sup 2)- (1-methylethyl)-	1.51	-	Low
Chlorotoluron (ISO)	2.41	-	Low
Diuron (ISO)	2.84	5.2	Low
3-Cyclohexyl- 6-dimethylamino-1-methyl- 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro- 1,3,5-triazine-2,4-dione	1.85	-	Low
Linuron (ISO)	3.2	17.78	Low
2-Chloro-N- (2,6-dimethylphenyl)-N-(1H- pyrazol-1-ylmethyl)acetamide	2.13	-	Low
Methabenzthiazuron (ISO)	2.64	-	Low
Metoxuron (ISO)	1.64	-	Low
prometryn	3.51	-	Low
Terbutylazine	3.21	-	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods

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

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List








Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Acetonitrile (I,T)	75-05-8	Listed	U003
Acetone (I)	67-64-1	Listed	U002

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 Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Acetonitrile, Acetone)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Acetonitrile, Acetone)	LIQUIDO INFLAMABLE, N. E.P. (Acetonitrile, Acetone)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Acetonitrile, Acetone)	Flammable liquid, n. o.s. (Acetonitrile, Acetone)
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3  	3 	3  	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

Section 14. Transport information

Remarks: Excepted Quantity

- DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 6799.9 lbs / 3087.1 kg. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
Limited quantity Yes.
Packaging instruction Exceptions: 150. Non-bulk: 202. Bulk: 242.
Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 5 L. Cargo aircraft: 60 L.
Special provisions IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28
- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 1
Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 5
Special provisions 16, 150
- Mexico Classification** : **Special provisions** 274
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Emergency schedules F-E, _S-E_
Special provisions 274
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 353. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341.
Special provisions A3
- 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 8(a) PAIR:** Acetonitrile; Atrazine (ISO); Diuron (ISO); Terbutylazine
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Acetonitrile
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Diuron (ISO)
- 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**

Section 15. Regulatory information

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : **F** LAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Acetonitrile	≥50 - ≤75	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Acetone	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Atrazine (ISO)	≤0.3	HNOC - Defatting irritant ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Chlorotoluron (ISO)	≤0.3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
Diuron (ISO)	≤0.3	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Linuron (ISO)	≤0.3	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
2-Chloro-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-N-(1H-pyrazol-1-ylmethyl)acetamide	≤0.3	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
desethylterbutylazine	≤0.3	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	≥50 - ≤75
Supplier notification	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	≥50 - ≤75

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: ACETONITRILE; ACETONE
New York : The following components are listed: Acetonitrile; Acetone
New Jersey : The following components are listed: ACETONITRILE; ACETONE; LINURON
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: ACETONITRILE; 2-PROPANONE

Section 15. Regulatory information

[California Prop. 65](#)

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Diuron, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Atrazine, Des-ethyl atrazine, Linuron, Nifedipine and Nimodipine, 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
Atrazine	-	Yes.
Des-ethyl atrazine	-	Yes.
Diuron	-	-
Linuron	-	Yes.
Nifedipine	-	-
Nimodipine	-	-

[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.

[Inventory list](#)

Australia	: Not determined.
Canada	: Not determined.
China	: Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: At least one component is inactive.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

[Procedure used to derive the classification](#)

Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1	Expert judgment Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

History

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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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