Section 1. Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: PAH Mixture, Part Number 8500-5963
Part No.: 8500-5963
Validation date: 6/22/2016

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

Material uses: Analytical chemistry.
1 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

H302 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
H315 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
H319 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
H351 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
H335 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (blood system and liver) - Category 2

2.2 GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Warning
Hazard statements:

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (blood
Section 2. Hazards identification

Precautionary statements

Prevention:
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
- 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.

Response:
- P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
- P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
- 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.
- P302 + P352 + P362+P364 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical 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 attention.

Storage:
- P405 - Store locked up.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dichloromethane</td>
<td>≥90</td>
<td>75-09-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 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

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 wristband. In case of
Section 4. First aid measures

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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects:

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms:

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

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- respiratory tract irritation
- coughing
- nausea or vomiting
- headache
- drowsiness/fatigue
- dizziness/vertigo
- unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness

Ingestion: No specific data.

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)
Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

| Suitable extinguishing media | Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | None known. |

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. |
| Hazardous thermal decomposition products | Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, halogenated compounds, carbonyl halides |

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. |
| 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. 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). |

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

| Protective measures | Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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 vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. |

Date of issue: 06/22/2016
**Section 7. Handling and storage**

**Advice on general occupational hygiene**

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

**7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in 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. 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.

**7.3 Specific end use(s)**

**Recommendations**

Industrial applications, Professional applications.

**Industrial sector specific solutions**

Not applicable.

**Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

**8.1 Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**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.

**Environmental exposure controls**

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

**Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures**

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection**

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

**Skin protection**

Date of issue: 06/22/2016
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**
- **Physical state**: Liquid.
- **Color**: Clear. Colorless. Volatile.
- **Odor**: Chloroform. Alcohol-like.
- **Odor threshold**: Not available.
- **pH**: Not available.
- **Melting point**: Not available.
- **Boiling point**: Not available.
- **Flash point**: Not available.
- **Evaporation rate**: >1 (butyl acetate = 1)
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not applicable.
- **Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits**: Not available.
- **Vapor pressure**: Not available.
- **Vapor density**: >1 [Air = 1]
- **Relative density**: Not available.
- **Solubility**: Not available.
- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: Not available.
- **Auto-ignition temperature**: Not available.
- **Decomposition temperature**: Not available.
- **Viscosity**: Not available.

Date of issue: 06/22/2016
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 : No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials : May react or be incompatible with oxidizing materials. Incompatible with: metals.

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

<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>Dichloromethane</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>76000 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>985 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>Dichloromethane</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>162 milligrams 24 hours 100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dichloromethane</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single 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>Dichloromethane</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dichloromethane</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>blood system and liver</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

- Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

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:
- respiratory tract irritation
- coughing
- nausea or vomiting
- headache
- drowsiness/fatigue
- dizziness/vertigo
- unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness

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.
Section 11. Toxicological information

**Potential chronic health effects**

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

**Carcinogenicity**: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>986.2 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other information**: Adverse symptoms may include the following: central nervous system depression, headache, nausea or vomiting, dizziness/vertigo, drowsiness/fatigue, carboxyhemoglobinemia.

Section 12. Ecological information

**12.1 Toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dichloromethane</td>
<td>Acute EC50 242 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 1682000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 329 ppm Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 193000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 56000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**12.2 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>Dichloromethane</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dichloromethane</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>22.91</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

| Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>ow</sub>) | 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Reference number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methylene chloride; Methane, dichloro-</td>
<td>75-09-2</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>U080</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Regulatory information

Additional information: Remarks
De minimis quantities

DOT / IMDG / IATA: Not regulated.

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) CAIR: Pyrene; Phenanthrene
- TSCA 8(a) PAIR: naphthalene
- United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.
- Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Dichloromethane; Pyrene; Phenanthrene; naphthalene; Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene; Fluorene; Dibenz[a,h]anthracene; Chrynsene; Benzo[k]fluoranthene; Benzo[ghi]perylene; Benz[e]acephenanthrylene; Benzo[a]pyrene; Benz[a]anthracene; Anthracene; Acenaphthylene; Acenaphthene; Fluoranthene
- Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: naphthalene

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):
Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:
Not listed

Date of issue: 06/22/2016
Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>EHS</th>
<th>SARA 302 TPQ (lbs)</th>
<th>SARA 304 RQ (gallons)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pyrene</td>
<td>≤0.1</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>1000 / 10000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 304 RQ : 66666666.7 lbs / 30266666.7 kg

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard
- Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dichloromethane</td>
<td>≥90</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form R - Reporting requirements</td>
<td>75-09-2</td>
<td>40 - 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methylene chloride</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>15 - 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>206-44-0</td>
<td>&lt; 0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoranthene</td>
<td>75-09-2</td>
<td>≥90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Supplier notification

| Supplier notification | Dichloromethane | 75-09-2 |

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: METHYLENE CHLORIDE; DICHLOROMETHANE

New York : The following components are listed: Dichloromethane; Methylene chloride

New Jersey : The following components are listed: METHYLENE CHLORIDE; DICHLOROMETHANE

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: METHANE, DICHLORO-

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Cancer</th>
<th>Reproductive</th>
<th>No significant risk level</th>
<th>Maximum acceptable dosage level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Date of issue : 06/22/2016

11/12
## Section 15. Regulatory information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>Effect</th>
<th>Threshold (if applicable)</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dichloromethane</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>200 µg/day (inhalation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyrene</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenanthrene</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>naphthalene</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibenz[a,h]anthracene</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrysene</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0.35 µg/day (ingestion)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzo[k]fluoranthene</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzo[ghi]perylene</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benz[e]acephenanthrylene</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0.096 µg/day (ingestion)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzo[a]pyrene</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benz[a]anthracene</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0.033 µg/day (ingestion)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthracene</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acenaphthylene</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoranthe</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Canada inventory**: Not determined.

**International regulations**

**International lists**

- **Australia inventory (AICS)**: Not determined.
- **China inventory (IECSC)**: Not determined.
- **Japan inventory (ENCS)**: Not determined.
- **Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.
- **Korea inventory**: Not determined.
- **Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.
- **New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: Not determined.
- **Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Turkey inventory**: Not determined.

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals**: Not listed

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals**: Not listed

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals**: Not listed

## Section 16. Other information

### History

- **Date of issue**: 06/22/2016
- **Date of previous issue**: 06/30/2014
- **Version**: 4

> Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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