SAFETY DATA SHEET



7890GC SP1, Part Number 8500-8855

Section 1. Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : 7890GC SP1, Part Number 8500-8855

 Part no.
 : 8500-8855

 Validation date
 : 8/11/2023

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 x1 ml Amber. ampoule

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

F1225 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
H311 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3

H315 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 H319 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

H341 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2

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

H412 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

Ingredients of unknown

toxicity

: Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: >

60%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 2%

2.2 GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms









Signal word : Danger

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Section 2. Hazards identification

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: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H311 - Toxic in contact with skin.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

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.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

: 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.

P361 + P364 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P302 + P312, P352 - IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Wash with plenty of water.

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

: F403 + 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.

Supplemental label elements

: Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

2.3 Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified

: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Fert-Butyl methyl ether	≥75 - ≤90	1634-04-4
2-Ethoxy-2-methylpropane	≤3	637-92-3
trans-Pent-2-ene	≤3	646-04-8
(Z)-Pent-2-ene	≤3	627-20-3
2-Methylbut-2-ene	≤1.3	513-35-9
2-methoxy-2-methylbutane	≤1.3	994-05-8
pentane	≤1.3	109-66-0
2-Methylpropan-2-ol	≤1.3	75-65-0

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Isopentane	≤1.3	78-78-4
Methanol	≤1.3	67-56-1
2,4,4-trimethylpent-1-ene	≤3	107-39-1
2,2,4,6,6-pentamethylhept-3-ene	<3	123-48-8

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.

Skin contact

: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. 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. 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

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

· Toyic in con

: Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

Skin contact Ingestion

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation

watering redness

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Section 4. First aid measures

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 dryness cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. 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

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

: Do not use water jet.

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, 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. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide Formaldehyde.

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.

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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. Do not breathe 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 nonemergency 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.

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). 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. 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.

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.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Industrial sector specific : Not available.

solutions

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
tert-Butyl methyl ether	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 144 mg/m³ 8 hours.
2-Ethoxy-2-methylpropane	TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 21 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.
trans-Pent-2-ene	None.
(Z)-Pent-2-ene	None.
2-Methylbut-2-ene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
,	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
2-methoxy-2-methylbutane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
pentane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
· · · · · · ·	[Pentane all isomers]
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 600 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 2250 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).
	TWA: 120 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 350 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	CEIL: 610 ppm 15 minutes.
	CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 2950 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	CAL OSHA PEĽ (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 600 ppm 8 hours.
2-Methylpropan-2-ol	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
z-ivictifyipiopari-z-or	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 450 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 303 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).
	TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 300 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 450 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). STEL: 450 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. Isopentane ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Pentane all isomers] TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. Methanol ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 262 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 325 mg/m3 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hours. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. C: 1000 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. 2,4,4-trimethylpent-1-ene None. 2,2,4,6,6-pentamethylhept-3-ene None.

Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2022) BEI: 15 mg/l, methanol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Individual protection measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before **Hygiene measures**

eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety

showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk

> assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless

the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be

> worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the

protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being

> performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic 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. [Clear.]

: Colorless. Color

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

рH : Not available.

: -98°C (-144.4°F) **Melting point/freezing point** : 65°C (149°F)

Boiling point, initial boiling

point, and boiling range

: Closed cup: 10°C (50°F) Flash point **Evaporation rate** : >1 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability : Not applicable. : Lower: 6% Lower and upper explosion

limit/flammability limit Upper: 36.5%

Vapor pressure : 1/3.3 kPa (100 mm Hg)

: 1.1 [Air = 1] Relative vapor density

Relative density : 0.79

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Density : 0.79 g/cm³

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
pentane	260	500	-
2-Methylbut-2-ene	360	680	-

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. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
tert-Butyl methyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	41000 mg/m ³	4 hours
,	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	23576 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4 g/kg	_
2-Ethoxy-2-methylpropane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	36200 mg/m ³	4 hours
, , ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	7150 mg/kg	-
2-Methylbut-2-ene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male,	>175000 mg/m ³	4 hours
•	·	Female		
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>61000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-2-methylbutane	LD50 Oral	Rat	1602 mg/kg	-
pentane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	364 g/m ³	4 hours
•	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male,	>2000 mg/kg	_
		Female		
2-Methylpropan-2-ol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	14100 ppm	4 hours

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	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male,	>2000 mg/kg	-
		Female		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2733 mg/kg	-
Isopentane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	280000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male,	>2000 mg/kg	-
		Female		
Methanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	189.95 mg/l	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	83.84 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2 -Ethoxy-2-methylpropane	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				uL	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours 500	-
				uL	
2-methoxy-2-methylbutane	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				uL	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours 500	-
				uL	
2-Methylpropan-2-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				uL	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				uL	
Methanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	40 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eyes: May cause eye irritation.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
tert-Butyl methyl ether	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce reproductive system

damage.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Fert-Butyl methyl ether	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
2-Ethoxy-2-methylpropane	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
trans-Pent-2-ene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
(Z)-Pent-2-ene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
2-Methylbut-2-ene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
2-methoxy-2-methylbutane	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
pentane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Methylpropan-2-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Isopentane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methanol	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), optic nerve
2,4,4-trimethylpent-1-ene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
trans-Pent-2-ene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
(Z)-Pent-2-ene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2-Methylbut-2-ene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
pentane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Isopentane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2,4,4-trimethylpent-1-ene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact

: Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

Ingestion : 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

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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 dryness cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

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

dermatitis.

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

exposure.

Mutagenicity: Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Reproductive toxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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/ I)
7890GC SP1, Part Number 8500-8855	2774.7	725.8	1410000.0	300.0	N/A
tert-Butyl methyl ether	4000	N/A	N/A	41	N/A
2-Ethoxy-2-methylpropane	7150	N/A	N/A	36.2	N/A
2-Methylbut-2-ene	500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-methoxy-2-methylbutane	1602	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
pentane	2500	N/A	N/A	364	N/A
2-Methylpropan-2-ol	2733	2500	14100	N/A	N/A
Isopentane	2500	N/A	N/A	280	N/A
Methanol	100	300	N/A	3	N/A

Other information

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: blurred or double vision Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce liver damage. Narcotic effect. May cause nervous system disturbances.

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Section 12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
tert-Butyl methyl ether	Acute EC50 472 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 672000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 26 mg/l Marine water	Daphnia	28 days
	Chronic NOEC 3.04 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	21 days
2-Ethoxy-2-methylpropane	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokircheriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute NOEC 7.5 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokinchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
2-Methylbut-2-ene	Acute EC50 3.84 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
2-methoxy-2-methylbutane	Acute EC50 >100000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 3.39 mg/l	Crustaceans	28 days
2-Methylpropan-2-ol	Acute EC50 >976 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 5504 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6410000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days
Methanol	Acute EC50 2736 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2500000 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3289 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 290 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Danio rerio</i> - Egg	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
ert-Butyl methyl ether	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	0 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	Activated sludge
2-Methylbut-2-ene	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	7 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-
2-methoxy-2-methylbutane	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	4 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
pentane	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	87 % - Readily - 28 days	-	Activated sludge
2-Methylpropan-2-ol	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test	2.6 to 5.1 % - Not readily - 29 days	ThCO ₂	-
Isopentane	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability -	71.43 % - Readily - 28 days	25 to 33 mg/l	-

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Section 12. Ecological information

	Manometric Respirometry Test		
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
tert-Butyl methyl ether	-	50%; 3.2 day(s)	Not readily
2-Methylbut-2-ene	-	-	Not readily
2-methoxy-2-methylbutane	-	-	Not readily
pentane	-	-	Readily
Isopentane	-	-	Readily
Methanol	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
tert-Butyl methyl ether	1.04	1.5	Low
2-Ethoxy-2-methylpropane	1.48	-	Low
2-Methylbut-2-ene	2.67	-	Low
2-methoxy-2-methylbutane	1.55	-	Low
pentane	3.45	171	Low
2-Methylpropan-2-ol	0.317	5.01	Low
Isopentane	3	171	Low
Methanol	-0.77	<10	Low
2,4,4-trimethylpent-1-ene	4.55	602.56	High

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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#		Reference number
Methanol (I)	67-56-1	Listed	U154

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

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 / TDG / Mexico / IMDG / : Not regulated.

IATA

Additional information

Remarks: De minimis quantities

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the

event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according: Not available.

to IMO instruments

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: 2-Ethoxy-2-methylpropane; 2-methoxy-2-methylbutane; pentane;

2-Methylpropan-2-ol; 2,4,4-trimethylpent-1-ene

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: trans-Pent-2-ene; (Z)-

Pent-2-ene; pentane; Isopentane

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

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ

: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Classification

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2

EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

HNOC - Defatting irritant

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
tert-Butyl methyl ether	≥75 - ≤90	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
2-Ethoxy-2-methylpropane	≤3	SPECIFÍC TARĞET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
trans-Pent-2-ene	≤3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
(Z)-Pent-2-ene	≤3	irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
2-Methylbut-2-ene	≤1.3	irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
2-methoxy-2-methylbutane	≤1.3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -
pentane	≤1.3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid HNOC - Defatting irritant FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

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Section 15. Regulatory information

	1.4.0	A OLITE TOY/OITY (Selectory) October 4
2-Methylpropan-2-ol	≤1.3	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
		irritation) - Category 3
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -
		Category 3
Isopentane	≤1.3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 1
·		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -
		Category 3
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
		HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
Methanol	≤1.3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
		ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
2,4,4-trimethylpent-1-ene	≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -
		Category 3
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
		HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
2,2,4,6,6-pentamethylhept-3-ene	<3	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	2-Methylpropan-2-ol	1634-04-4 75-65-0 67-56-1	≥75 - ≤90 ≤1.3 ≤1.3
Supplier notification	2-Methylpropan-2-ol	1634-04-4 75-65-0 67-56-1	≥75 - ≤90 ≤1.3 ≤1.3

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: METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER; BETA-AMYLENE-TRANS; BETA-AMYLENE-CIS; 2-METHYL-2-BUTENE; PENTANE; TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL; ISOPENTANE; METHANOL; 2,4,4-TRIMETHYL-1-PENTENE
 New York
 The following components are listed: Methyl tert-butyl ether; Methanol
 New Jersey
 The following components are listed: METHYL-tert-BUTYL ETHER; ETHYL tert-BUTYL ETHER; 2-PENTENE, (E)-; 2-PENTENE-cis; 2-METHYL-2-BUTENE; tert-AMYL METHYL ETHER; PENTANE; tert-BUTYL ALCOHOL; ISOPENTANE; METHYL ALCOHOL

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER; 2-PENTENE, (E)-; 2-PENTENE, (Z)-; 2-BUTENE, 2-METHYL-; PENTANE; 2-PROPANOL, 2-METHYL-;

BUTANE, 2-METHYL-; METHANOL; 1-PENTENE, 2,4,4-TRIMETHYL-

California Prop. 65

▲ WARNING: This product can expose you to Methanol, which is 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	•	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Methanol	-	Yes.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

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 : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

China : Not determined.

Japan : Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand : Not determined.

Philippines : Not determined.

Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

Thailand : Not determined.

Turkey : Not determined.

United States : All components are active or exempted.

Viet Nam : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3	Calculation method
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract	Calculation method
irritation) - Category 3	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -	Calculation method
Category 3	
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Calculation method

History

Date of issue/Date of : 08/11/2023

revision

Date of previous issue : 04/30/2018

Version : 3

Date of issue: 08/11/2023 18/19

Section 16. Other information

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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