

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

13C S/N, Part Number 9100071191

## Section 1. Identification

This product is considered an article. This Safety Data Sheet is written based on the encapsulated substance or mixture in this article.

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : 13C S/N, Part Number 9100071191  
**Part No.** : 9100071191  
**Validation date** : 10/13/2017

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

**Material uses** : Analytical chemistry.  
 860 µl

### 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

This article, when used under reasonable conditions and in accordance with the directions for use, should not present a health hazard. The substance or mixture is encapsulated in the article. Only if released due to use or processing of the article in a manner not in accordance with the product's directions for use it may present potential health and safety hazards.

### 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  
 H315 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
 H319 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
 H340 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1  
 H350 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
 H335 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
 H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
 H372 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (blood system, kidneys, liver) - Category 1  
 H304 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Ingredients of unknown toxicity** :  Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: > 60%  
 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: > 60%

### 2.2 GHS label elements

## Section 2. Hazards identification

### Hazard pictograms



### Signal word

: Danger

### Hazard statements

: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
 H302 - Harmful if swallowed.  
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
 H340 - May cause genetic defects.  
 H350 - May cause cancer.  
 H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
 H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (blood system, kidneys, liver)

### 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: Recommended: eye protection (e.g. protective goggles).. Wear protective clothing: Recommended: Wear suitable protective clothing..  
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
 P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.  
 P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.  
 P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
 P233 - Keep container tightly closed.  
 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 + P310 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
 P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.  
 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.  
 P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.  
 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

This article, when used under reasonable conditions and in accordance with the directions for use, should not present a health hazard. The substance or mixture is encapsulated in the article. Only if released due to use or processing of the article in a manner not in accordance with the product's directions for use it may present potential health and safety hazards.

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture (encapsulated in article)

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
(H <sub>6</sub> )benzene	≥50 - ≤75	1076-43-3
1,4-Dioxane	≥25 - ≤50	123-91-1

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 waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

### 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** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, 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. 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.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide

### 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.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- 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).

### 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 swallow. 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)

## Section 7. Handling and storage


- Recommendations** : Industrial applications, Professional applications.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not applicable.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Since the hazardous ingredient in this article is encapsulated, the risk of exposure by inhalation, ingestion, skin contact and eyes contact is minimum.

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
 benzene	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b>  <b>Absorbed through skin.</b>            TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 1.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            STEL: 2.5 ppm 15 minutes.            STEL: 8 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>            TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.            STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).</b>            TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.            CEIL: 25 ppm            AMP: 50 ppm 10 minutes.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b>            TWA: 0.1 ppm 10 hours.            STEL: 1 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b>            TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.            STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes.</p>
1,4-Dioxane	<p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>  <b>Absorbed through skin.</b>            TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 90 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b>            CEIL: 1 ppm 30 minutes.            CEIL: 3.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 30 minutes.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b>  <b>Absorbed through skin.</b>            TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b>  <b>Absorbed through skin.</b>            TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 360 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 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. Recommended: eye protection (e.g. protective 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. Recommended: Wear suitable protective clothing.
- 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. Recommended: Ensure an MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator or equivalent is used.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Colorless.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : 6.8°C (44.2°F)
- Boiling point** : 79.1°C (174.4°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -18 to 23°C (-0.4 to 73.4°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 1.3%  
Upper: 8%
- Vapor pressure** : 22.1 kPa (166 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : 2.77 [Air = 1]

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Relative density</b>	: 0.95
<b>Density</b>	: 0.95 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Solubility</b>	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>10.1 Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>10.2 Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>10.4 Conditions to avoid</b>	: 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.
<b>10.5 Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
<b>10.6 Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: 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
(H <sub>6</sub> )benzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
1,4-Dioxane	LD50 Oral	Rat	4200 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
1,4-Dioxane	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	515 milligrams	-

#### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
( <sup>1</sup> H <sub>6</sub> )benzene	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
1,4-Dioxane	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
( <sup>1</sup> H <sub>6</sub> )benzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
1,4-Dioxane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
( <sup>1</sup> H <sub>6</sub> )benzene	Category 1	Oral Inhalation	blood system blood system
1,4-Dioxane	Category 2	Not determined	kidneys and liver

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
13C S/N, Part Number 9100071191 ( <sup>2</sup> H <sub>6</sub> )benzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**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. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- 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** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

### 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** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : May cause genetic defects.
- Teratogenicity** : 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

Route	ATE value
Oral	1360.7 mg/kg

## Section 12. Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
☑(H <sub>6</sub> )benzene	Acute EC50 29000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1600000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute EC50 9230 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 21 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.28 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus gorbuscha - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 98 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days


## Section 12. Ecological information

1,4-Dioxane	Chronic NOEC 1.5 to 5.4 µl/L Marine water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	4 weeks
	Acute LC50 6700000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
 benzene	2.13	11	low
1,4-Dioxane	-0.42	0.3 to 0.7	low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</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. 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
 4-Dioxane; 1,4-Diethyleneoxide	123-91-1	Listed	U108

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

This Safety Data Sheet is written based on the encapsulated substance or mixture in this article. Since the hazardous ingredient is encapsulated, the risk of exposure by inhalation, ingestion, skin contact and eyes contact is minimum.

**DOT / TDG / Mexico / IMDG / IATA** : Not regulated.

### 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 to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code** : 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) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined  
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Chromium(III) 4-oxopent-2-ene-2-olate

**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

#### Composition/information on ingredients


No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : Fire hazard  
Immediate (acute) health hazard  
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
 (H <sub>6</sub> )benzene	≥50 - ≤75	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
1,4-Dioxane	≥25 - ≤50	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

### SARA 313

## Section 15. Regulatory information

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H <sub>6</sub> )benzene	1076-43-3	≥50 - ≤75
	1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	≥25 - ≤50
Supplier notification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H <sub>6</sub> )benzene	1076-43-3	≥50 - ≤75
	1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	≥25 - ≤50

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: 1,4-DIOXANE; 1,4-DIETHYLENE DIOXIDE
- New York** :  The following components are listed: 1,4-Dioxane
- New Jersey** :  The following components are listed: 1,4-DIOXANE; 1,4-DIETHYLENE DIOXIDE
- Pennsylvania** :  The following components are listed: 1,4-DIOXANE

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H <sub>6</sub> )benzene	Yes.	Yes.	-	-
1,4-Dioxane	Yes.	No.	Yes.	-

### International regulations

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

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

### Inventory list

- Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canada** : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.
- China** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Europe** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan** : **Japan inventory (ENCS):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Japan inventory (ISHL):** All components are listed or exempted.
- Malaysia** : All components are listed or exempted.
- New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines** : Not determined.
- Republic of Korea** : Not determined.
- Taiwan** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Thailand** :  Not determined.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

<b>Turkey</b>	: Not determined.
<b>United States</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

<b>Date of issue</b>	: 10/13/2017
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: 01/22/2016.
<b>Version</b>	: 4

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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