

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Testmix

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Testmix

Part no. : CP0241

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

Identified uses : Reagents and Standards for Analytical Chemistry Laboratory Use
1 ml vials

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

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

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

H225	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
H302	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
H312	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
H332	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
H319	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
H361	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H302 + H312 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazard identification

- 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.
 P302 + P312 - IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
 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** : Not applicable.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	Identifiers
Acetonitrile	Acetonitrile	≥30 - ≤60	CAS: 75-05-8
Toluene	Toluene	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 108-88-3

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

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

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Harmful in contact with skin.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
cyanides

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

[Control parameters](#)

[Occupational exposure limits](#)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Acetonitrile	<p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 30 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) Absorbed through skin. TWAEV 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 34 mg/m³. OEL 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p>
Toluene	<p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 60 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) Repr. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) Ototoxicant. TWAEV 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) Absorbed through skin. OEL 8 hours: 50 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 188 mg/m³.</p>

[Biological exposure indices](#)

No exposure indices known.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

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

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Clear.]

Color : Colorless.

Odor : Ether-like.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : -46°C (-50.8°F)

Initial boiling point and boiling range : 82°C (179.6°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 2°C (35.6°F)

Evaporation rate : 5.79 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits : Lower: 4.4%
Upper: 16%

Vapor pressure : 9.7 kPa (73 mm Hg)

Vapor density : 1.42 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 0.79

Density : 0.79 g/cm³

Media	Result
Water	Soluble

Miscible with water : Yes.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : 524°C (975.2°F)

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials, acids and alkalis.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
Acetonitrile	Rat - Oral - LD50 2460 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor 17100 ppm [4 hours]
Toluene	Rat - Dermal - LD50 12000 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor 49 g/m ³ [4 hours]

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

[Product]

Skin corrosion/irritation

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name

Toluene

Result

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant
Pig - Skin - Mild irritant

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

-
Duration of treatment/
exposure: 24 hours
Duration of treatment/
exposure: 24 hours
-

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

Acetonitrile

Toluene

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/
exposure: 24 hours
Duration of treatment/
exposure: 0.5 minutes
-

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Ingredient name

Acetonitrile

Conclusion/Summary

May cause respiratory irritation.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Ingredient name

Acetonitrile

Conclusion/Summary

May cause respiratory irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
Acetonitrile	-	-	A4
Toluene	3	-	A4

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> oluene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> oluene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (nervous system) (inhalation) - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> oluene	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	: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	: Harmful in contact with skin.
Ingestion	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

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

Long term exposure

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

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary [Product]	: Not available.
General	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Testmix	841.2	1850.7	N/A	18.5	N/A
Acetonitrile	500	1100	N/A	11	N/A
Toluene	N/A	12000	N/A	49	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Result

Acetonitrile	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	3600 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i>
	Acute - IC50 - Fresh water	3685 mg/l [96 hours]	Aquatic plants - Duckweed - <i>Lemna minor</i>
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	160 mg/l [21 days]	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i>
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	1000 mg/l [96 hours]	Aquatic plants - Duckweed - <i>Lemna minor</i>
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	1000 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>
	Toluene	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	6000 µg/l [48 hours]
Acute - LC50 - Fresh water		5500 µg/l [96 hours]	Fish - Coho salmon, silver salmon - <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> - Fry
Chronic - NOEC		0.74 mg/l [7 days]	Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>
Acute - EC50 - Fresh water		12.5 mg/l [72 hours]	Algae - Green algae - <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i>

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name

Result

Acetonitrile	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ in Sealed Vessels (Headspace Test)]	70% [21 days] - Readily
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Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetonitrile	-	-	Readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Acetonitrile	-0.34	3	Low
Toluene	2.73	90	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Section 14. Transport information

TDG / IMDG / IATA : Not regulated.

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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: acetonitrile

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Inventory list

- Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.
United States : All components are active or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 01/02/2025

Date of previous issue : 12/23/2021

Version : 8

Key to abbreviations

- : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 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

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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