Section 1. Identification

1.1 Product identifier
Product name: Testmix, Part Number CP0241
Part no.: CP0241
Validation date: 9/27/2018

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Material uses: Reagents and Standards for Analytical Chemistry Laboratory Use 1 ml vials

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Supplier/Manufacturer: Agilent Technologies, Inc.
5301 Stevens Creek Blvd
Santa Clara, CA 95051, USA
800-227-9770

1.4 Emergency telephone number
In case of emergency: CHEMTREC®: 1-800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture
H225 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
H302 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
H312 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
H319 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
H361 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (blood system, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver) - Category 2
H304 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

2.2 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 the unborn child.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (blood system, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver)

Precautionary statements:

Date of issue: 09/27/2018
## Section 2. Hazards identification

### Prevention
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
- 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 + P312 + P362+P364 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- 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.
- P367 + P357 - If skin irritation occurs: Remove contaminated clothing and wash immediately with plenty of soap and water.

### 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

### Substance/mixture
- Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>≥50 - ≤75</td>
<td>75-05-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.
Section 4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or 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: 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: Harmful if inhaled.

Skin contact: Harmful in contact with skin.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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:
- nausea or vomiting
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations
Section 4. First aid measures

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

Notes to physician: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Notes to physician: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. 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

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for firefighters: 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 firefighters: 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".

Date of issue: 09/27/2018
Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. 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 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)

Recommendations: Industrial applications, Professional applications.

Industrial sector specific solutions: Not applicable.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits
## Ingredient name

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 105 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 34 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls
- Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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

#### Individual protection measures

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

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

### Skin protection

---

**Date of issue:** 09/27/2018
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid. [Clear.]
Color: Colorless.
Odor: Ether-like.
Odor threshold: Not available.
pH: Not available.
Melting point: -46°C (-50.8°F)
Boiling point: 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.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Lower: 4.4% Upper: 16%

Vapor pressure: 9.7 kPa (73 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density: 1.42 [Air = 1]
Relative density: 0.79 [Water = 1]
Density: 0.79 g/cm³
Solubility: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature: 524°C (975.2°F)
Decomposition temperature: Not available.
Viscosity: Not available.
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
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials, acids and alkalis.

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td>17100 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td>2460 mg/kg</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td>49 g/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td>636 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 microliters 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.5 minutes 100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>870 Micrograms</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>435 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 20 milligrams 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Date of issue : 09/27/2018

8/14
Section 11. Toxicological information

Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>blood system, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys and liver nervous system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Testmix, Part Number CP0241</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: Harmful if inhaled.

Skin contact: Harmful in contact with skin.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. 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.

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.
Section 11. Toxicological information

**Ingestion**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - nausea or vomiting
  - reduced fetal weight
  - increase in fetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations

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

**Short term exposure**
- **Potential immediate effects**
  - Not available.
- **Potential delayed effects**
  - Not available.

**Long term exposure**
- **Potential immediate effects**
  - Not available.
- **Potential delayed effects**
  - Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects**
- **General**
  - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- **Carcinogenicity**
  - No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Mutagenicity**
  - No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Teratogenicity**
  - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- **Developmental effects**
  - No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Fertility effects**
  - No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>841.2 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>1850.7 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (vapors)</td>
<td>18.51 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12. Ecological information

**12.1 Toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>Acute IC50 3685000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Aquatic plants - Lemna minor</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 3600000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 1000000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Aquatic plants - Lemna minor</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 1600000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 433 ppm Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Skeletonema costatum</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolinnaeus - Adult</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 0.74 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry</td>
<td>7 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue: 09/27/2018
Section 12. Ecological information

12.2 Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP\text{ow}</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>-0.34</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>2.73</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.4 Mobility in soil

| Soil/water partition coefficient (K\text{OC}) | Not available. |

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

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

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Reference number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile (I,T)</td>
<td>75-05-8</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>U003</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

Date of issue : 09/27/2018

11/14
Section 14. Transport information

DOT / TDG / Mexico / IMDG / IATA

Additional information

Remarks: De minimis quantities

DOT Classification: Reportable quantity 8412.1 lbs / 3819.1 kg [1277.1 gal / 4834.3 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

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) PAIR: Acetonitrile; naphthalene
- TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
- Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Acetonitrile; naphthalene; Toluene
- Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: naphthalene; Toluene

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: 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 (Unborn child) - Category 2
  - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (blood system, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver) - Category 2
  - ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Date of issue: 09/27/2018
## Section 15. Regulatory information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>≥50 - ≤75</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (blood system, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver) - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (nervous system) (inhalation) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SARA 313

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form R - Reporting requirements</th>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supplier notification</td>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>75-05-8</td>
<td>≥50 - ≤75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

- **Massachusetts**: The following components are listed: ACETONITRILE
- **New York**: The following components are listed: Acetonitrile; Ethanenitrile
- **New Jersey**: The following components are listed: ACETONITRILE; CYANOMETHANE
- **Pennsylvania**: The following components are listed: ACETONITRILE

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING**: This product can expose you to chemicals including Naphthalene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>No significant risk level</th>
<th>Maximum acceptable dosage level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### International regulations

- **Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals**: Not listed.
- **Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**: Not listed.

**Date of issue**: 09/27/2018
Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

**Inventory list**

- **Australia**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Canada**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **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**: Not determined.
- **New Zealand**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Philippines**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **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 listed or exempted.
- **Viet Nam**: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

**History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of issue</th>
<th>09/27/2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of previous issue</td>
<td>03/23/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Version</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Procedure used to derive the classification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (blood system, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver) - Category 2</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

> Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Notice to reader**

Disclaimer: The information contained in this document is based on Agilent's state of knowledge at the time of preparation. No warranty as to its accurateness, completeness or suitability for a particular purpose is expressed or implied.