

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

SimDist calibration sample - D2887, Part Number CP741031

## Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : SimDist calibration sample - D2887, Part Number CP741031  
**Part No.** : CP741031

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

Analytical chemistry.  
 1 x 1 ml ampoule

**Supplier/Manufacturer** : Agilent Technologies Australia Pty Ltd  
 679 Springvale Road  
 Mulgrave  
 Victoria 3170, Australia  
 1800 802 402

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CHEMTREC®: +(61)-290372994

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

### Classification of the substance or mixture

H225	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
H361	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category 2
H361	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category 2
H372	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
H402	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
H412	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

### GHS label elements

#### **Hazard pictograms**



#### **Signal word**

: DANGER

#### **Hazard statements**

: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
 H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
 H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
 H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

#### **Prevention**

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
 P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.  
 P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.  
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
 P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.  
 P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.  
 P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
 P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

	P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P260 - Do not breathe vapour. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
<b>Response</b>	: P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell. P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P302 + P352 + P362 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. 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.
<b>Storage</b>	: P405 - Store locked up. P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place. P235 - Keep cool.
<b>Disposal</b>	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Supplemental label elements</b>	
<b>Additional warning phrases</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Other hazards which do not result in classification</b>	: None known.

## Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

### CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Carbon disulphide	≥90	75-15-0
nonane	≤0.9	111-84-2
Octane	≤0.9	111-65-9
n-Heptane	≤0.68	142-82-5

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

### Description of necessary first aid measures

<b>Eye contact</b>	: 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.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## Section 4. First aid measures

**Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. 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.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### 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 foetal weight  
 increase in foetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 irritation  
 redness  
 reduced foetal weight  
 increase in foetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 reduced foetal weight  
 increase in foetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations

### 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

### 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.

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. 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 vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
sulfur oxides
- 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.
- Hazchem code** : 3WE

## 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 spill material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised 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 spill material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### Methods and material 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 breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

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.

### 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Carbon disulphide	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 31 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
nonane	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).</b> TWA: 1050 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
Octane	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).</b> STEL: 1750 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 375 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 300 ppm 8 hours.
n-Heptane	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).</b> STEL: 2050 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1640 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

### 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, vapour 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

- 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

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Clear.]
- Colour** : Colourless.
- Odour** : Odourless. / Garlic.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : -100°C (-148°F)
- Boiling point** : 46°C (114.8°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -30°C (-22°F)
- Evaporation rate** : 22.6 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 1.3%  
Upper: 50%
- Vapour pressure** : 40 kPa (300 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapour density** : 2.6 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1.26 [Water = 1]
- Solubility** : Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 90.05°C (194.1°F)
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.



## 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 pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapour 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: metals.
- 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	Species	Dose	Exposure
Carbon disulphide	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	10.35 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
nonane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3200 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	>5000 mg/kg	-
Octane	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	118 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	25260 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
n-Heptane	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	103 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
nonane	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rat	-	96 hours 300 microliters	-

#### Sensitisation

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

**Section 11. Toxicological information**

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
nonane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Octane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
n-Heptane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Carbon disulphide	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined
nonane	Category 2	Not determined	central nervous system (CNS)

**Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
nonane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Octane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
n-Heptane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

**Potential acute health effects**

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**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 foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

**Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure****Short term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

**Long term exposure**



## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General** : Causes 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** : Suspected of damaging fertility.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Carbon disulphide	Acute EC50 21000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2100 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
n-Heptane	Acute LC50 2.99 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata - Young	96 hours
	Acute LC50 375000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Carbon disulphide	-	-	Readily
Octane	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Carbon disulphide	1.94	19.5	low
nonane	5.65	105	low
Octane	5.18	198.7	low
n-Heptane	4.66	552	high

### Mobility in soil







**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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 minimised 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. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1992	UN1992	UN1992
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Carbon disulphide, n-Hexane)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Carbon disulfide, n-Hexane)	Flammable liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (Carbon disulfide, n-Hexane)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 (6.1)  	3 (6.1)  	3 (6.1)  
<b>Packing group</b>	II	II	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

**ADG** : **Hazchem code** •3WE  
**Special provisions** 274

**IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, S-D  
**Special provisions** 274

**IATA** : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: 352. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341.  
**Special provisions** A3  
**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

### [Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons](#)

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### [Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances](#)

<a href="#">Ingredient name</a>	<a href="#">Schedule</a>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carbon disulphide	Restricted hazardous chemical [For spray painting]

### [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](#)

<a href="#">Australia</a>	: Not determined.
<a href="#">Canada</a>	: At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.
<a href="#">China</a>	: Not determined.
<a href="#">Europe</a>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<a href="#">Japan</a>	: <b>Japan inventory (ENCS)</b> : Not determined. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL)</b> : Not determined.
<a href="#">Malaysia</a>	: Not determined.
<a href="#">New Zealand</a>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<a href="#">Philippines</a>	: Not determined.
<a href="#">Republic of Korea</a>	: Not determined.
<a href="#">Taiwan</a>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<a href="#">Thailand</a>	: Not determined.
<a href="#">Turkey</a>	: Not determined.
<a href="#">United States</a>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<a href="#">Viet Nam</a>	: Not determined.

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

### [History](#)

[Date of issue/Date of revision](#) : 26/09/2017

[Date of previous issue](#) : 21/07/2017.

[Version](#) : 4.1

[Key to abbreviations](#) : ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods  
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
 NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission  
 SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons  
 UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2A, H319	Calculation method
Repr. 2, H361 (Fertility)	Calculation method
Repr. 2, H361 (Unborn child)	Calculation method
STOT RE 1, H372	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 3, H402	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

**References** : Not available.

✔ 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.