Section 1. Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: SimDist calibration sample - D2887, Part Number CP741031
Part No.: CP741031
Validation date: 9/26/2017

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

Material uses: Analytical chemistry.
1 x 1 ml ampoule

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

In case of emergency: CHEMTREC®: 1-800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

H225: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
H302: ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
H331: ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
H315: SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
H319: EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
H361: TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
H361: TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
H335: SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
H372: SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (cardiovascular system, kidneys, liver, nervous system) - Category 1

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

2.2 GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger
Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements:
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H331 - Toxic if inhaled.
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
(cardiovascular system, kidneys, liver, nervous system)

Precautionary statements

Prevention:
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. 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 + P311 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P301 + P312 + P330 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P302 + P352 + P362 + P364 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage:
P405 - Store locked up.
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
P235 - Keep cool.

Disposal:
P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

Hazard 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>Carbon disulfide</td>
<td>≥90</td>
<td>75-15-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Hexane</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>110-54-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Date of issue: 09/26/2017
Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first aid measures

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

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

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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 feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

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: respiratory tract irritation, coughing, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.

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# Section 4. First aid measures

### Skin contact
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness
- 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

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

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

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

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

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
- sulfur oxides

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

### Special protective actions for fire-fighters
Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

### Special protective equipment for fire-fighters
Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Section 6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

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

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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 ingest. 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.
Section 7. Handling and storage

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not applicable.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon disulfide</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 12 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 12 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 36 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 30 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AMP: 100 ppm 30 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 1 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 3 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 10 ppm 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 30 mg/m³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). Absorbed through skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 180 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 180 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Hexane</td>
<td></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

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**
- **Physical state**: Liquid. [Clear.]
- **Color**: Colorless.
- **Odor**: Odorless. / Garlic.
- **Odor threshold**: Not available.
- **pH**: Not available.
- **Melting point**: -100°C (-148°F)
- **Boiling point**: 46°C (114.8°F)
- **Flash point**: Not applicable.
- **Evaporation rate**: 22.6 (butyl acetate = 1)
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not applicable.
- **Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits**
  - Lower: 1.3%
  - Upper: 50%
- **Vapor pressure**: 40 kPa (300 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- **Vapor 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.
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Auto-ignition temperature : 90.05°C (194.1°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: metals.

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>Carbon disulfide</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>10.35 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1200 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat - Male, Female</td>
<td>&gt;31.86 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>48000 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>15840 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Hexane</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10 milligrams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</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>n-Hexane</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization
Not available.

Mutagenicity
Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Not available.

Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

Teratogenicity
Not available.

Date of issue : 09/26/2017
Section 11. Toxicological information

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>Carbon disulfide</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation, increased fetal death, skeletal malformations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Hexane</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>Carbon disulfide</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>Cardiovascular system, kidneys, liver and nervous system, nervous system and peripheral nervous system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Hexane</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation and narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-Hexane</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: Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion: 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: respiratory tract irritation, coughing, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal death, skeletal malformations.
Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal death, skeletal malformations.
Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal death, skeletal malformations.
Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Short term exposure
Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure
Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects
General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity : 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>1263.2 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (vapors)</td>
<td>3.158 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>Carbon disulfide</td>
<td>Acute EC50 21000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 2100 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 2.99 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Poecilia reticulata - Young</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 2500 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Hexane</td>
<td>Acute LC50 2100 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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>Carbon disulfide</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&lt;sub&gt;OW&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon disulfide</td>
<td>1.94</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Hexane</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>501.187</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.4 Mobility in soil
Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>OC</sub>) : Not available.

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Section 12. Ecological information

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 Acute hazardous waste "P" List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Reference number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon disulfide</td>
<td>75-15-0</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>P022</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.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

UN proper shipping name
Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (Carbon disulfide, n-Hexane)

DOT Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transport hazard class(es)</th>
<th>UN</th>
<th>TDG</th>
<th>Mexico</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 (6.1)</td>
<td>![Flammable]</td>
<td>![Flammable]</td>
<td>![Flammable]</td>
<td>![Flammable]</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Packing group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of issue :</th>
<th>09/26/2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Section 14. Transport information

Environmental hazards

Additional information

DOT Classification

Reportable quantity 105.26 lbs / 47.789 kg [10.02 gal / 37.928 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

Limited quantity Yes.


Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 1 L. Cargo aircraft: 60 L.

Special provisions IB2, T7, TP2, TP13

TDG Classification

Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.26-2.36 (Class 6).

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 1

Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 1

Special provisions 16

Mexico Classification

Special provisions 274

IMDG

Emergency schedules F-E, S-D

Special provisions 274

IATA


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

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 4(a) final test rules: nonane

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Carbon disulfide; Heptane; nonane

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

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Carbon disulfide

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: Carbon disulfide

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
Section 15. Regulatory information

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)**

Not listed

**SARA 302/304**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Composition/information on ingredients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon disulfide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SARA 304 RQ**: 105.3 lbs / 47.8 kg [10 gal / 37.9 L]

**SARA 311/312**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Immediate (acute) health hazard</td>
<td>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Composition/information on ingredients**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon disulfide</td>
<td>≥90</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Hexane</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td></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>Carbon disulfide</td>
<td>75-15-0</td>
<td>≥90</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: CARBON DISULFIDE
- **New York**: The following components are listed: Carbon disulfide
- **New Jersey**: The following components are listed: CARBON DISULFIDE; CARBON BISULFIDE
- **Pennsylvania**: The following components are listed: CARBON DISULFIDE

**California Prop. 65**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Cancer</th>
<th>Reproductive</th>
<th>No significant risk level</th>
<th>Maximum acceptable dosage level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon disulfide</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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**

**Date of issue**: 09/26/2017
Section 15. Regulatory information

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals
Not listed.

Inventory list

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republic of Korea</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viet Nam</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 16. Other information

History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Value</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of issue</td>
<td>09/26/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of previous issue</td>
<td>07/21/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Version</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notice to reader

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