


Product name:  APCI Chemical Kit
Part no.:  G1947-60600

This product is composed of the following:

Kit Components, Reagents

Box/Module Part number	Box/Module Name	Kit Component Part Number	Kit Component Name	Qty Units	GHS
	-	G1946-85004	ES/APCI Positive Ion Performance Standard	1	Yes
-	-	G2432A	APCI/APPI Tuning mix	1	Yes

Article SDSs, if maintained, are available on www.agilent.com. We recommend using the article product code when searching. SDSs are only available for a limited set of countries.

Transport Information for the Kit:

Dangerous Goods classification for:  G1947-60600

ADG

IMDG

IATA




 UN3316, CHEMICAL KIT, 9, II	 UN3316, CHEMICAL KIT, 9, II	 UN3316, Chemical kit, 9, II
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SDSs for each individual Kit component follow this cover sheet.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

APCI/APPI Tuning mix

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : APCI/APPI Tuning mix
Part no. : G2432A

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

Identified uses : Reagents and Standards for Analytical Chemistry Laboratory Use
 1 x 100 ml Bottle

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
 H302 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
 H311 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
 H331 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
 H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 H351 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 H370 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 1
 H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : DANGER

Hazard statements : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
 H311 + H331 - Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled.
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
 H370 - Causes damage to organs.
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P260 - Do not breathe vapour.

Response : P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage : Not applicable.

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

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

Supplemental label elements

Additional warning phrases : Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	Identifiers
Acetonitrile	≥60 - ≤75	CAS: 75-05-8 EC: 200-835-2
Methanol	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 67-56-1 EC: 200-659-6
Acetone	≤5	CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2
Trichloromethane	≤3	CAS: 67-66-3 EC: 200-663-8

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

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.
- 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Toxic if inhaled. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled.

Skin contact : Toxic in contact with skin. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

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

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and 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.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides
cyanides
Formaldehyde.
- 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** : •3YE

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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and 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. 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. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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 oxidising 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
Acetonitrile	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 101 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 60 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 67 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 40 ppm.
Methanol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 328 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 262 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
Acetone	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) STEL 15 minutes: 2375 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1185 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.
Trichloromethane	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) Carc. 2. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 2 ppm.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, 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

Section 8. Exposure controls and 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 and safety characteristics

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

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Ether. [Light]
- Odour** : Not available.
- Odour threshold** : 70 ppm
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : -45°C (-49°F)
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : 81.6°C (178.9°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 12.8°C (55°F)
- Evaporation rate** : 5.79 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability** : Not applicable.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 4.4%
Upper: 16%
- Vapour pressure** : 11.6 kPa (87 mm Hg)
- Relative vapour density** : 1.42 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Solubility(ies)	Media	Result
	water	Soluble
Miscible with water	: Yes.	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: -0.34	
Auto-ignition temperature	: 524°C (975.2°F)	
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.	
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.	
Particle characteristics		
Median particle size	: Not applicable.	

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not 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: oxidising materials Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: metals, acids and alkalis.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
Acetonitrile	Rat - Oral - LD50 2460 mg/kg
Methanol	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour 17100 ppm [4 hours]
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 15800 mg/kg
Acetone	Rat - Oral - LD50 5600 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour 145000 ppm [1 hours]
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour 64000 ppm [4 hours]
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour 83.84 mg/l [4 hours]
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour 189.95 mg/l [1 hours]
Trichloromethane	Rat - Oral - LD50 5800 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50 695 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >20 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour 47702 mg/m ³ [4 hours]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	
Methanol	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg
Acetone	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant	Amount/concentration applied: 395 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Ingredient name

Methanol
Acetone

Conclusion/Summary

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Causes mild skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result	
Acetonitrile	Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 100 uL
Methanol	Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg
	Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant	Amount/concentration applied: 40 mg
	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant	Amount/concentration applied: 0.1 MI
Acetone	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant	Amount/concentration applied: 10 uL
	Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg
Trichloromethane	Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg
	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant	Amount/concentration applied: 0.1 MI

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : May cause eye irritation.

Ingredient name

Methanol

Conclusion/Summary

May cause eye irritation.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Ingredient name

Acetonitrile

Conclusion/Summary

May cause respiratory irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce reproductive system damage.

Ingredient name

Methanol

Trichloromethane

Conclusion/Summary

Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce reproductive system damage.
Detected in maternal milk in humans.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name

Methanol

Acetone

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name

Trichloromethane

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation

: Toxic if inhaled. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled.

Skin contact

: Toxic in contact with skin. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.

Ingestion

: Harmful if swallowed. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

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

Potential chronic health effects

- Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.
- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
APCI/APPI Tuning mix	332.7	852.7	N/A	8.4	N/A
Acetonitrile	500	1100	N/A	11	N/A
Methanol	100	300	N/A	3	N/A
Acetone	5800	20000	N/A	76	N/A
Trichloromethane	695	N/A	N/A	7.348	N/A

- Other information** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: blurred or double vision, Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce liver damage. Narcotic effect. May cause nervous system disturbances.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result		
Acetonitrile	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	3600 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i>
	Acute - IC50 - Fresh water	3685 mg/l [96 hours]	Aquatic plants - Duckweed - <i>Lemna minor</i>
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	160 mg/l [21 days]	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i>
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	1000 mg/l [96 hours]	Aquatic plants -

Section 12. Ecological information

Methanol	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	1000 mg/l [96 hours]	Duckweed - <i>Lemna minor</i>
	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	2500 mg/l [48 hours]	Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	290 mg/l [96 hours]	Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - <i>Crangon crangon</i> - Adult
	Chronic - NOEC - Marine water	9.96 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish - Zebra danio - <i>Danio rerio</i> - Egg
	Acute - EC50 - Marine water	2736 mg/l [96 hours]	Algae - Green algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>
Acetone	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	7200 mg/l [96 hours]	Algae - Green algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>
	Chronic - NOEC - Marine water	4.95 mg/l [96 hours]	Algae - Green algae - <i>Selenastrum sp.</i>
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	0.016 ml/l [21 days]	Algae - Green algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>
	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	4.42589 ml/l [48 hours]	Crustaceans - Daphnia - <i>Daphniidae</i>
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	5600 ppm [96 hours]	Crustaceans - Calanoid copepod - <i>Acartia tonsa</i> - Copepodid
Trichloromethane	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	13.3 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish - Guppy - <i>Poecilia reticulata</i>
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	2.803 mg/l [48 hours]	Fish - Bluegill - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	1.8 mg/l [21 days]	Crustaceans - Ostracod - <i>Cypris subglobosa</i>
	Chronic - EC10	3.61 mg/l [72 hours]	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i>
	Acute - EC50	13.3 mg/l [72 hours]	Algae - Green algae - <i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i> - Exponential growth phase

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result
Acetonitrile	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - CO2 in Sealed Vessels (Headspace Test)] 70% [21 days] - Readily -

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetonitrile	-	-	Readily
Methanol	-	-	Readily
Acetone	-	-	Readily
Trichloromethane	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
APCI/APPI Tuning mix	-0.34	-	Low
Acetonitrile	-0.34	3	Low
Methanol	-0.77	<10	Low
Acetone	-0.23	3	Low
Trichloromethane	1.97	690	High

Mobility in soil




Soil/water partition coefficient : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or 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
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Acetonitrile, Methanol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Acetonitrile, Methanol)	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Acetonitrile, Methanol)
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

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

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-E, _S-E_
Special provisions 274

IATA : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 353. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341.
Special provisions A3

Section 14. Transport information

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 IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

6

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Schedule</u>
methanol	Restricted hazardous chemical [For spray painting if the substance contains more than 1% by volume]

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.

New Zealand : Not determined.

United States : Not determined.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 19/12/2025

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

Key to abbreviations :

- ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
- ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- 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
- MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- N/A = Not available
- RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods

Section 16. Any other relevant information

by Rail
 SGG = Segregation Group
 SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
 UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE	Calculation method
EXPOSURE - Category 1	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED	Calculation method
EXPOSURE - Category 2	

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

ES/APCI Positive Ion Performance Standard

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : ES/APCI Positive Ion Performance Standard
Part no. : G1946-85004

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

Identified uses : Reagents and Standards for Analytical Chemistry Laboratory Use
 5 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

H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
 H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : WARNING

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear eye or face protection.
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.

Response : P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Storage : P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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

Supplemental label elements

Additional warning phrases : Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	Identifiers
Propan-2-ol	≥30 - ≤60	CAS: 67-63-0 EC: 200-661-7

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

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : 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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

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 : •2YE

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 spilt 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".

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

Methods and 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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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

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 oxidising 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
Propan-2-ol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) STEL 15 minutes: 1230 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 983 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

- 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.
- 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 and safety characteristics

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

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Colourless.
- Odour** : Not available.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Flash point : Closed cup: 23 to 37.8°C (73.4 to 100°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability : Not applicable.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not available.

Vapour pressure :

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Propan-2-ol	33.00268	4.4	-	177	23.6	-
water	17.5	2.3	-	92.258	12.3	-

Relative vapour density : Not available.

Relative density : Not available.

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
water	Soluble

Miscible with water : Yes.

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

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Propan-2-ol	456	852.8	-

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

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

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidising materials

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

Propan-2-ol

Result

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50
Rat - Oral - LD50

12800 mg/kg
5000 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

Propan-2-ol

Result

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Ingredient name

Propan-2-ol

Conclusion/Summary

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

Propan-2-ol

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/
exposure: 24 hours
Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg
Amount/concentration applied: 10 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name

Result

Propan-2-ol

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

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

Potential chronic health effects

- Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.
- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Propan-2-ol	5000	12800	N/A	72.2	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Result

Propan-2-ol	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	1400 mg/l [48 hours]	Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - <i>Crangon crangon</i>
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	4200 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish - Harlequinfish, red rasbora - <i>Rasbora heteromorpha</i>

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Propan-2-ol	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Propan-2-ol	0.05	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or 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 : Not regulated as Dangerous Goods according to the ADG Code .

Additional information

Remarks: De minimis quantities

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not regulated.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.

United States : All components are active or exempted.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 19/12/2025

Date of previous issue : 23/05/2018

Version : 5

Key to abbreviations

: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
 ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
 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
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

Section 16. Any other relevant information

N/A = Not available
 RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
 SGG = Segregation Group
 SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
 UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method

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