


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

DOT	IMDG	IATA
 N3316, Chemical kit, 9, II	 N3316, CHEMICAL KIT, 9, II	 N3316, Chemical kit, 9, II

Table of contents

Kit Component Name	Page
APCI/APPI Tuning mix.....	2
ES/APCI Positive Ion Performance Standard.....	19

SDSs for each individual Kit component follow this cover sheet.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

APCI/APPI Tuning mix

Section 1. Identification

GHS 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, Inc.
 5301 Stevens Creek Blvd
 Santa Clara, CA 95051, USA
 800-227-9770

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

Section 2. Hazards identification

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
 H311 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
 H331 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
 H319 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 H351 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 H361 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
 H370 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
 H372 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
 H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
 H311 + H331 - Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled.
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
 H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
 H370 - Causes damage to organs.
 H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

- 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 vapor.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P304 + P340, P311 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P302 + P312, P352 - IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water.
P361 + P364 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : Not applicable.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Other hazards**
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.
- Hazards identified when used** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	Synonyms	%	Identifiers
Acetonitrile	-	≥65 - ≤85	CAS: 75-05-8
Methanol	methyl alcohol	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 67-56-1
Acetone	-	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 67-64-1
Trichloromethane	-	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 67-66-3

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

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

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

Section 4. First aid measures

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

- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

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

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

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

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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".

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not 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.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Acetonitrile	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 34 mg/m³.</p> <p>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 105 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 60 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 70 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 40 ppm.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 40 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 70 mg/m³.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) TWA 8 hours: 40 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 70 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 60 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 105 mg/m³.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A4. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p>
Methanol	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) Absorbed through skin. TWA 10 hours: 200 ppm.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Acetone

TWA 10 hours: 260 mg/m³.
 STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.
 STEL 15 minutes: 325 mg/m³.
CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)
 Absorbed through skin.
 STEL 15 minutes: 325 mg/m³.
 STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.
 C: 1000 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 260 mg/m³.
 TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)
 TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 260 mg/m³.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)
 Absorbed through skin.
 TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 260 mg/m³.
 STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.
 STEL 15 minutes: 325 mg/m³.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)
 Absorbed through skin.
 TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 262 mg/m³.
 STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.
 STEL 15 minutes: 328 mg/m³.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)

TWA 10 hours: 250 ppm.
 TWA 10 hours: 590 mg/m³.

CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)

STEL 15 minutes: 1780 mg/m³.
 STEL 15 minutes: 750 ppm.
 C: 3000 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 1200 mg/m³.
 TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)

TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 2400 mg/m³.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)

TWA 8 hours: 750 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m³.
 STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.
 STEL 15 minutes: 2400 mg/m³.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A4.

TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm.
 STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) NIA.

STEL 60 minutes: 2 ppm.
 STEL 60 minutes: 9.78 mg/m³.

CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)

TWA 8 hours: 9.78 mg/m³.
 TWA 8 hours: 2 ppm.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)

CEIL: 50 ppm.
 CEIL: 240 mg/m³.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)

TWA 8 hours: 2 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 9.78 mg/m³.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A3.

Trichloromethane

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.
TWA 8 hours: 49 mg/m³.

Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Methanol	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024) BEI: 15 mg/l, methanol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
Acetone	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024) BEI: 25 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

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

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

Individual protection measures

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

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

Skin protection

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

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

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

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Ether. [Light]
Odor	: Not available.
Odor 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%
Vapor pressure	: 11.6 kPa (87 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density	: 1.42 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: Not available.

Solubility(ies)	: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Media</th> <th>Result</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>water</td> <td>Soluble</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Media	Result	water	Soluble
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 pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: metals, acids and alkalis.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

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

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result	
Methanol	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours
Acetone	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours
	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant	-

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

Ingredient name

Conclusion/Summary

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

	Result	
Acetonitrile	Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours
Methanol	Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours
	Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant	-
	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant	-
Acetone	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant	-
	Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours
Trichloromethane	Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours
	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant	-

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

Ingredient name

Conclusion/Summary

Section 11. Toxicological information

Methanol May cause eye irritation.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

[Product]

Ingredient name

Conclusion/Summary

Acetonitrile

May cause respiratory irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

[Product]

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

[Product]

Germ cell mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

[Product]

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

[Product]

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Trichloromethane	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

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

[Product]

Ingredient name

Conclusion/Summary

methanol

Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce reproductive system damage.

chloroform

Detected in maternal milk in humans.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name

Result

Methanol

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1

Acetone

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name

Result

Trichloromethane

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

Section 11. Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : 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

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

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General : Causes 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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
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]
	Acute - IC50 - Fresh water	3685 mg/l [96 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	160 mg/l [21 days]
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	1000 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	1000 mg/l [96 hours]
Methanol	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	2500 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	290 mg/l [96 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC - Marine water	9.96 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50 - Marine water	2736 mg/l [96 hours]
Acetone	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	7200 mg/l [96 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC - Marine water	4.95 mg/l [96 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	0.016 ml/l [21 days]
	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	4.42589 ml/l [48 hours]
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	5600 ppm [96 hours]
Trichloromethane	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	13.3 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	2.803 mg/l [48 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	1.8 mg/l [21 days]
	Chronic - EC10	3.61 mg/l [72 hours]
	Acute - EC50	13.3 mg/l [72 hours]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name

Result

Acetonitrile	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ in Sealed Vessels (Headspace Test)]	70% [21 days] - Readily -
--------------	--	---------------------------

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

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

Bioaccumulative potential

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 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.

RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Acetonitrile (I,T)	75-05-8	Listed	U003
Methanol (I)	67-56-1	Listed	U154
Acetone (I)	67-64-1	Listed	U002
Chloroform	67-66-3	Listed	U044

Section 14. Transport information

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Acetonitrile, Methanol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Acetonitrile, Methanol)	LÍQUIDO INFLAMABLE, N. E.P. (Acetonitrile, Methanol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Acetonitrile, Methanol)	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Acetonitrile, Methanol)
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

- DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 555.56 lbs / 252.22 kg. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
Limited quantity Yes.
Packaging instruction Exceptions: 150. Non-bulk: 202. Bulk: 242.
Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 5 L. Cargo aircraft: 60 L.
Special provisions IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28
- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 1
Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 5
Special provisions 16, 150
- Mexico Classification** : **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
- 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

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

- U.S. Federal regulations** : **Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** Acetonitrile; Trichloromethane
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Trichloromethane
- Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances:** Trichloromethane

Section 15. Regulatory information

TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Trichloromethane	≥1 - ≤5	Yes.	10000	803.8	10	0.8

SARA 304 RQ : 555.6 lbs / 252.2 kg

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Acetonitrile	≥65 - ≤85	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Methanol	≥10 - ≤30	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
Acetone	≥1 - ≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Trichloromethane	≥1 - ≤5	HNOC - Defatting irritant ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

SARA 313

Section 15. Regulatory information

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	≥65 - ≤85
	Methanol	67-56-1	≥10 - ≤30
	Trichloromethane	67-66-3	≥1 - ≤5
Supplier notification	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	≥65 - ≤85
	Methanol	67-56-1	≥10 - ≤30
	Trichloromethane	67-66-3	≥1 - ≤5

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

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: ACETONITRILE; METHANOL; ACETONE; CHLOROFORM
- New York** : The following components are listed: Acetonitrile; Methanol; Acetone; Chloroform
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: ACETONITRILE; METHYL ALCOHOL; ACETONE; CHLOROFORM
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: ACETONITRILE; METHANOL; 2-PROPANONE; METHANE, TRICHLORO-

California Prop. 65

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Chloroform, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Methanol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Methanol Chloroform	- Yes.	Yes. -

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.
- Canada** : Not determined.
- China** : Not determined.
- Japan** : **Japan inventory (CSCL):** Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
- New Zealand** : Not determined.
- Philippines** : Not determined.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: Not determined.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 12/19/2025
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor DOT = Department of Transportation GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods IMO = International Maritime Organization 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 SGG = Segregation Group TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods UN = United Nations

📌 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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ES/APCI Positive Ion Performance Standard

Section 1. Identification

GHS 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, Inc.
 5301 Stevens Creek Blvd
 Santa Clara, CA 95051, USA
 800-227-9770

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

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Classification of the substance or mixture

H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
 H319 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 vapor.
 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 vapor.

Response : P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
 P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : 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.

Other hazards

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.
- Hazards identified when used** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	Synonyms	%	Identifiers
Propan-2-ol	-	≥45 - ≤70	CAS: 67-63-0

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

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

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

Section 4. First aid measures

- 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.

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

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 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.

- 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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

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

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Propan-2-ol	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 400 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 980 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1225 mg/m³.</p> <p>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) STEL 15 minutes: 1225 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 980 mg/m³.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	<p>TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 980 mg/m³. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 980 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1225 mg/m³. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A4. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.</p>
--	---

Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Propan-2-ol	<p>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024) BEI: 40 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek.</p>

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

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

Individual protection measures

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

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

Skin protection

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Colorless.
Odor : Not available.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not available.
Melting point/freezing point : Not available.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range : Not available.
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.
Vapor pressure :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor 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 vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : Not available.

Media	Result
water	Soluble

Miscible with water : Yes.

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

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 pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing 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	Result	
Propan-2-ol	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	12800 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	5000 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result	
Propan-2-ol	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant	-

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

Ingredient name	Conclusion/Summary
Propan-2-ol	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

	Result	
Propan-2-ol	Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours
	Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant	-

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

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

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Propan-2-ol	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

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 the 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

- 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 and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

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

Long term exposure

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

Potential chronic health effects

- Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- 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 (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
ES/APCI Positive Ion Performance Standard Propan-2-ol	10000.0 5000	N/A 12800	N/A N/A	N/A 72.2	N/A N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

- | Product/ingredient name | Result |
|-------------------------|---|
| Propan-2-ol | Acute - LC50 - Marine water
Acute - LC50 - Fresh water |
| | 1400 mg/l [48 hours]
4200 mg/l [96 hours] |
- Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

- Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

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

Section 14. Transport information

DOT / TDG / Mexico / IMDG / IATA : Not regulated.

Additional information

Remarks: De minimis quantities

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

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

U.S. Federal regulations TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules: reserpine

TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Not listed

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : **FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3**
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Propan-2-ol	≥45 - ≤70	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: 2-PROPANOL

California Prop. 65

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to Reserpine, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reserpine	Yes.	-

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.

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

Australia	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not determined.
Canada	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not determined.
China	: Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL): All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All components are active or exempted.
Viet Nam	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method

History

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

Date of previous issue : 05/23/2018

Version : 5

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 DOT = Department of Transportation
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 IMO = International Maritime Organization
 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
 SGG = Segregation Group
 TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods
 UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

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.