Material Safety Data Sheet

ESI-L Low Concentration Tuning Mix, Part Number G1969-85000

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. Product name : ESI-L Low Concentration Tuning Mix, Part Number G1969-85000
   Part No. : G1969-85000

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identified uses</th>
<th>Part No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Analytical chemistry.</td>
<td>G1969-85000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. Supplier : Agilent Technologies (Korea) Ltd
              25-12 Yeouido-dong
              Yeongdeungpo-gu
              Seoul 150
              Telephone: 080 004 5090

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC®: 00-308-13-2549; +(82) 070-7686-0086

Section 2. Hazards identification

A. Hazard classification :

- H225 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
- H302 - ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
- H312 - ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
- H332 - ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
- H319 - SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
- H373 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (blood system, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys and liver) - Category 2

B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Signal word</th>
<th>Hazard statements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Danger</td>
<td>H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H302 + H312 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (blood system, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Precautionary statements


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Section 2. Hazards identification

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response:
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
P301 + P312 + P330 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P302 + P352 + P312 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician 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 attention.

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

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

C. Other hazards which do not result in classification:

None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Common name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>75-05-8</td>
<td>≥90 - &lt;95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

A. 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.

B. 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

C. 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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.
Section 4. First aid measures

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

E. 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

A. Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.

B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. 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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

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

C. 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.

Special precautions 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

A. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spill material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
Section 6. Accidental release measures

B. 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).

C. Methods and material for containment and 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

A. Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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.

B. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

A. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, 8/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 33 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. 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.

C. Personal protective equipment
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Respiratory protection**: When used as intended (with Agilent instruments), the use of the product under normal laboratory conditions and with standard practices does not result in significant airborne exposures, and, therefore, respiratory protection isn’t needed.

In emergency situations, when a respirator is needed, use a full-face supplied air respirator and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as CEN (EU) or NIOSH (US).

**Eye 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.

**Hand protection**: When used as intended, use of the product is not expected to result in direct contact with the chemical. However, in case of accidental contact with splash wear good quality.

- Glove material: Butyl rubber
- Glove thickness: ≥ 0.2 mm
- Breakthrough time: >30 minutes

While not recommended, if typical disposable laboratory nitrile gloves are used, they need to be removed immediately if contacted with the mixture.

When contacted with acetonitrile, typical laboratory nitrile gloves have very short breakthrough times, considerably less than 10 minutes.

**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.

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**A. Appearance**

| Physical state | Liquid. |
| Colour         | Clear. Colourless. |

**B. Odour**

Ether-like.

**C. Odour threshold**

Not available.

**D. pH**

Not available.

**E. Melting/freezing point**

-45°C (-49°F)

**F. Boiling point/boiling range**

81.6°C (178.9°F)

**G. Flash point**

Closed cup: 12.8°C (55°F)

**Fire point**

Not available.

**H. Evaporation rate**

5.79 (butyl acetate = 1)

**I. Flammability (solid, gas)**

Not applicable.

**J. Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits**

Lower: 4.4%

Upper: 16%

**K. Vapour pressure**

11.6 kPa (87 mm Hg) [room temperature]

**L. Solubility**

Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

**M. Vapour density**

1.42 [Air = 1]

**N. Relative density**

Not available.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- **O. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: Not available.
- **P. Auto-ignition temperature**: 524°C (975.2°F)
- **Q. Decomposition temperature**: Not available.
- **R. Viscosity**: Not available.
- **S. Molecular weight**: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- **A. Chemical stability**: The product is stable.
- **Possibility of hazardous reactions**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

- **B. 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.

- **C. Incompatible materials**: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
  - Incompatible with: metals, acids, alkalis and moisture.

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

  **Potential acute health effects**
  - **Inhalation**: Harmful if inhaled.
  - **Ingestion**: Harmful if swallowed.
  - **Skin contact**: Harmful in contact with skin.
  - **Eye contact**: Causes serious eye irritation.

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

- **B. Health hazards**

  **Acute toxicity**

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

**Irritation/Corrosion**
Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Sensitisation
Not available.

Mutagenicity
Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Not available.

Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

Teratogenicity
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity
Not available.

General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

ATE value

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>534.2 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>1175.3 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (vapours)</td>
<td>11.75 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 12. Ecological information

A. Ecotoxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>Acute IC50 3685000 µg/l Fresh water&lt;br&gt;Acute LC50 3600000 µg/l Fresh water&lt;br&gt;Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Fresh water&lt;br&gt;Chronic NOEC 1000000 µg/l Fresh water&lt;br&gt;Chronic NOEC 160000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Aquatic plants - Lemna minor&lt;br&gt;Daphnia - Daphnia magna&lt;br&gt;Fish - Pimephales promelas&lt;br&gt;Aquatic plants - Lemna minor</td>
<td>96 hours&lt;br&gt;48 hours&lt;br&gt;96 hours&lt;br&gt;96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Persistence and degradability

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

C. Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>-0.34</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D. Mobility in soil

| Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) | : Not available. |

E. Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

A. 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.

B. Disposal precautions

: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. UN number</td>
<td>UN1648</td>
<td>UN1648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>ACETONITRILE solution</td>
<td>ACETONITRILE solution</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C. Transport hazard class(es)</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D. Packing group</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Environmental hazards</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Additional information</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Emergency schedules (EmS)</td>
<td>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>F-E, S-D</td>
<td>Quantity limitation: 5 L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Packaging instructions: 353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cargo Aircraft Only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Quantity limitation: 60 L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Packaging instructions: 364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Quantity limitation: 1 L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Packaging instructions: Y341</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

A. Regulation according to ISHA

ISHA article 37 (Harmful substances prohibited from manufacture) : None of the components are listed.

ISHA article 38 (Harmful substances requiring permission) : None of the components are listed.

Article 2 of Youth Protection Act on Substances Hazardous to Youth : Not applicable.

Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors

The following components have an OEL:

Acetonitrile

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 11-3 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors) : None of the components are listed.

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 11-4 (Harmful factors subject to Work Environment Measurement) : The following components are listed: Acetonitrile

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 12-2 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check-up) : The following components are listed: Acetonitrile
Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard of Industrial Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control)

The following components are listed: Acetonitrile

B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

K-Reach Article 20 (Toxic chemicals)
Not applicable

K-Reach Article 27 (Prohibited)
None of the components are listed.

K-Reach Article 27 (Restricted)
None of the components are listed.

CSCA Article 11 (TRI)
None of the components are listed.

Korea inventory
Not determined.

CSCA Article 39 (Accident Precaution Chemicals)
The following components are listed: Acetonitrile

C. Dangerous Materials Safety Management Act
Class: Class 4 - Flammable Liquid
Item: 2. Class 1 petroleum - Water-insoluble liquid
Threshold: 200 L
Danger category: II
Signal word: Contact with sources of ignition prohibited

D. Wastes regulation
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

E. Regulation according to other foreign laws

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)
Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not listed.

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

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals
Not listed.

Inventory list
Australia: At least one component is not listed.
Canada: Not determined.
China: At least one component is not listed.
Europe: Not determined.
Japan: Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Malaysia: Not determined.
New Zealand: Not determined.
Philippines: Not determined.
Taiwan: Not determined.
Turkey: Not determined.
United States: At least one component is not listed.

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Section 16. Other information

A. References : Not available.
B. Date of issue/Date of revision : 17/02/2016
C. Version : 6
D. Other

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Key to abbreviations : 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
UN = United Nations

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.