Conforms to Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals

SAFETY DATA SHEET

HPLC Flushing Solvent, Part Number G1969-85026

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : HPLC Flushing Solvent, Part Number G1969-85026
Part no. : G1969-85026

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

Material uses : Reagents and Standards for Analytical Chemistry Laboratory Use
500 ml

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

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

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

H225 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
H315 - SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
H319 - SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
H351 - CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
H336 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
H304 - ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
H401 - SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
H411 - LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : DANGER

Hazard statements : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response
P391 - Collect spillage.
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
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 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P302 + P352 + P362 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing.
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

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

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

Supplemental label elements
Additional warning phrases
Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
None known.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture
Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>% (w/w)</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>≥30 - ≤60</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>≥10 - &lt;25</td>
<td>75-05-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>≥10 - ≤30</td>
<td>75-09-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dichloromethane</td>
<td>≥10 - &lt;25</td>
<td>110-82-7</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

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.
Section 4. First aid measures

**Inhalation**
- Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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

**Ingestion**
- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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**: Causes skin irritation.
- **Ingestion**: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**
- **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**: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness
- **Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting

**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.
Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

**Extinguishing media**

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide
- nitrogen oxides
- halogenated compounds
- carbonyl halides
- cyanides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

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

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

**Hazchem code**

- •3YE

Section 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

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

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

**Environmental precautions**

Avoid dispersal of 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

**Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**
Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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

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

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

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Propan-2-ol     | **Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).**
|                 | STEL: 1230 mg/m³ 15 minutes.                                                   |
|                 | STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.                                                      |
|                 | TWA: 983 mg/m³ 8 hours.                                                        |
|                 | TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.                                                          |
| Acetonitrile    | **Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).**
|                 | Absorbed through skin.                                                         |
|                 | STEL: 101 mg/m³ 15 minutes.                                                    |
|                 | STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.                                                       |
|                 | TWA: 67 mg/m³ 8 hours.                                                         |
|                 | TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours.                                                           |
| Dichloromethane | **Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).**
|                 | Absorbed through skin.                                                         |
|                 | TWA: 174 mg/m³ 8 hours.                                                        |
|                 | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.                                                           |
| Cyclohexane     | **Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).**
|                 | TWA: 350 mg/m³ 8 hours.                                                        |
|                 | TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.                                                          |
|                 | STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.                                                      |

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Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

STEL: 1050 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

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

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

### Individual protection measures

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

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

### Skin protection

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

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

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

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

#### Physical state
Liquid. [Clear.]

#### Colour
Colourless.

#### Odour
Alcohol-like.

#### Odour threshold
Not available.

#### pH
Not available.

#### Melting point
-88.5°C (-127.3°F)

#### Boiling point
82.4°C (180.3°F)

#### Flash point
Closed cup: -18 to 23°C (-0.4 to 73.4°F)
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits  | Lower: 2%  
Upper: 13%                                                     |
| Vapour pressure                               | 4.4 kPa (33 mm Hg) [room temperature]                                  |
| Vapour density                                | 2.07 [Air = 1]                                                        |
| Relative density                              | Not available.                                                        |
| Solubility                                    | Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.          |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water        | Not available.                                                        |
| Auto-ignition temperature                     | 456°C (852.8°F)                                                       |
| Decomposition temperature                     | Not available.                                                        |
| Viscosity                                     | Not available.                                                        |

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical stability</td>
<td>The product is stable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possibility of hazardous reactions</td>
<td>Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions to avoid</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatible materials</td>
<td>Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials, metals, acids and alkalis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous decomposition products</td>
<td>Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 11. Toxicological information

<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>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>12800 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>17100 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2460 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dichloromethane</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>76000 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td>Rat-Male Female</td>
<td>&gt;32880 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyclohexane</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>6240 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

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>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 100 microliters</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dichloromethane</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>162 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conclusion/Summary**

**Skin**

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Sensitisation**

Not available.

**Mutagenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary**

Not available.

**Carcinogenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary**

Not available.

**Reproductive toxicity**

**Conclusion/Summary**

Not available.

**Teratogenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary**

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyclohexane</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

**Aspiration hazard**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HPLC Flushing Solvent, Part Number G1969-85026</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyclohexane</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Information on likely routes of exposure**

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

**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**: Causes skin irritation.
- **Ingestion**: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

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

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

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

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Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Other information : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
central nervous system depression,
headache, nausea or vomiting, dizziness/vertigo, drowsiness/fatigue,
carboxyhaemoglobinemia
## Section 12. Ecological information

### Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Inoculum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dichloromethane</td>
<td>OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test</td>
<td>68 % - 28 days</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>-0.34</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>22.91</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dichloromethane</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>108500 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyclohexane</td>
<td>3.44</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mobility in soil**

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

**Other adverse effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ADG</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN1993</td>
<td>UN1993</td>
<td>UN1993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol, Acetonitrile)</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol, Acetonitrile)</td>
<td>Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Propan-2-ol, Acetonitrile)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional information

ADG: Hazchem code •3YE
Special provisions 274

IMDG: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Emergency schedules F-E, _S-E_
Special provisions 274

IATA: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
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 Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code: Not available.
Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
5

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances
No listed substance

International regulations

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

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

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not listed.

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

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals
Not listed.

Inventory list

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Status</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Japan inventory (ENCS): All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Japan inventory (ISHL): All components are listed or exempted.</td>
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<td>Malaysia</td>
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<td>New Zealand</td>
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<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Republic of Korea</td>
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<td>Taiwan</td>
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<td>Thailand</td>
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<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
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<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
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<td>Viet Nam</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 22/05/2018
Date of previous issue        : 30/11/2017
Version                       : 8

Key to abbreviations

ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
### Section 16. Any other relevant information

SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons  
UN = United Nations

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2, H225</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
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<tr>
<td>Skin Irrit. 2, H315</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2A, H319</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carc. 2, H351</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
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<tr>
<td>STOT SE 3, H336</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asp. Tox. 1, H304</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aquatic Acute 2, H401</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 2, H411</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**References**: Not available.

* Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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