

SAFETY DATA SHEET

AP-MALDI Dilution Solvent, Part Number G1972-85000

Section 1. Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : AP-MALDI Dilution Solvent, Part Number G1972-85000
Part No. : G1972-85000
Validation date : 11/28/2016

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

Material uses : Analytical chemistry.
 20 ml

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

Section 2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Classification of the substance or mixture

H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
 H319 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 H335 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
 H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
 H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (kidneys) - Category 2

2.2 GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (kidneys)

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** :
- 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.
 - P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
 - P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
 - P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 - P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
 - P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** :
- P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
 - P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
 - P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
 - P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 - P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- Storage** :
- P405 - Store locked up.
 - P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
 - P235 - Keep cool.
- Disposal** :
- P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

- Hazards not otherwise classified** :
- Defatting to the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Propan-2-ol	≥10 - ≤25	67-63-0
Acetic acid	≤3	64-19-7

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 as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first aid measures

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

Section 4. First aid measures

- 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person 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.

4.2 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. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. 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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapor 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : Industrial applications, Professional applications.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not applicable.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Propan-2-ol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Acetic acid	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.
 STEL: 37 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
 TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
 TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 hours.
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
 TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours.
 TWA: 25 mg/m³ 10 hours.
 STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.
 STEL: 37 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
 TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
 TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 hours.

8.2 Exposure controls

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

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

Individual protection measures

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

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

Skin protection

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

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


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

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	:  Colorless.
Odor	: rubbing alcohol odor
Odor 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: 23 to 37.8°C (73.4 to 100°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 2% Upper: 12.7%
Vapor pressure	: 4.4 kPa (33 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor 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

10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Propan-2-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Acetic acid	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1060 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3310 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Propan-2-ol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Acetic acid	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	525 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

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

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Propan-2-ol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Propan-2-ol	Category 2	Not determined	kidneys

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Potential acute health effects

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

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

- 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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	19599.7 mg/kg
Dermal	106000 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	1100 mg/l

Section 11. Toxicological information

Section 12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Propan-2-ol	Acute EC50 929 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 1400000 to 1950000 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours 48 hours
Acetic acid	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 73400 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 65000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha Algae - Navicula seminulum Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Crustaceans - Artemia salina Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetic acid	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Propan-2-ol	0.05	-	low
Acetic acid	-0.17	3.16	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

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




Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.



The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT	UN1219	Isopropyl alcohol solution	3	II		<p>Limited quantity Yes.</p> <p>Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L Packaging instructions: 173.161</p> <p>Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L</p> <p>Special provisions IB2, T4, TP1</p> <p>Remarks Small Quantity</p>
TDG	UN1219	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL solution	3	II		<p>Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).</p> <p>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 1</p> <p>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 5</p>
Mexico	UN1219	ALCOHOL ISOPROPILICO solution	3	II		-

Section 14. Transport information

IMDG	UN1219	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL solution	3	II		Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, S-D
IATA	UN1219	Isopropyl alcohol solution	3	II		Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L Packaging instructions: 353 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 364 Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: Y341 Special provisions A180 Remarks Excepted Quantity

PG* : Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory information

[15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture](#)

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Acetic acid

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not 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](#)

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

[SARA 311/312](#)

Classification : Fire hazard
 Immediate (acute) health hazard
 Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Section 15. Regulatory information

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Propan-2-ol Acetic acid	≥10 - ≤25 ≤3	Yes. Yes.	No. No.	No. No.	Yes. Yes.	Yes. No.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL; ACETIC ACID; ACETIC ACID GLACIAL
- New York** : The following components are listed: Acetic acid
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL; ACETIC ACID; ETHANOIC ACID
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL MANUFACTURE (STRONG-ACID PROCESS); ACETIC ACID; ACETIC ACID, WATER SOLUTIONS

California Prop. 65

No products were found.

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

- Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.
- China** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Europe** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan** : **Japan inventory (ENCS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ISHL): All components are listed or exempted.
- Malaysia** : All components are listed or exempted.
- New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Republic of Korea** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Taiwan** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Turkey** : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue : 11/28/2016
Date of previous issue : 10/31/2014.
Version : 4

✔ 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.