

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Formic Acid, Part Number G2453-85060

## Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : Formic Acid, Part Number G2453-85060  
**Part No.** : G2453-85060  
**Chemical identity** : Formic acid

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

Analytical chemistry.  
 5 ml Container

**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

H302 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
 H331 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3  
 H314 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1  
 H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
 H335 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

: DANGER

#### Hazard statements

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.  
 H331 - Toxic if inhaled.  
 H302 - Harmful if swallowed.  
 H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention

: P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.  
 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.  
 P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.  
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
 P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

- Response** : P304 + P340 + P310 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.  
 P301 + P310 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
 P303 + P361 + P353 + P363 + P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.  
 P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- 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** : Not applicable.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : Causes digestive tract burns.

## Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

**Substance/mixture** : Substance

### CAS number/other identifiers

| Ingredient name | % (w/w) | CAS number |
|-----------------|---------|------------|
| Formic acid     | >99     | 64-18-6    |

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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## Section 4. First aid measures

**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. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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 damage.  
**Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.  
**Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.  
**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 respiratory tract irritation  
 coughing

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 redness  
 blistering may occur

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 stomach pains

### 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : 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
- 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** : •2W

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

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

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits   |
|-----------------|---|
| Formic acid     | <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).</b><br>STEL: 19 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 10 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 9.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. |

**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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

### 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

- 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** : Pungent.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 2.3 [Conc. (% w/w): 0.1%]
- Melting point** : 8°C (46.4°F)
- Boiling point** : 101°C (213.8°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 59°C (138.2°F)
- Evaporation rate** : 1.14 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 18%  
Upper: 57%
- Vapour pressure** : 5.3 kPa (40 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapour density** : 1.6 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1.2
- Solubility** : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water, methanol, diethyl ether and acetone.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : 2.3
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 601°C (1113.8°F)
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): 1.22 mPa·s (1.22 cP)  
Kinematic (room temperature): 0.0147 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (1.47 cSt)  
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.0102 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (1.02 cSt)

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials  
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, metals and alkalis.  
Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids.

## 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                              | Species    | Dose                                | Exposure     |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| Formic acid             | LC50 Inhalation Vapour<br>LD50 Oral | Rat<br>Rat | 7400 mg/m <sup>3</sup><br>730 mg/kg | 4 hours<br>- |

#### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result                 | Species | Score | Exposure       | Observation |
|-------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------|----------------|-------------|
| Formic acid             | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 122 milligrams | -           |

#### Sensitisation

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name        | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs                |
|-------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Formic acid | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Respiratory tract irritation |

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

#### Short term exposure

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

#### Long term exposure

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

#### Potential chronic health effects

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.
- 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<br>Inhalation (vapours) | 738 mg/kg<br>7.481 mg/l |

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result  | Species                                  | Exposure |
|-------------------------|---|--|----------|
| Formic acid             | Acute EC50 151200 to 165600 µg/l<br>Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna -<br>Larvae      | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 80000 to 90000 µg/l Marine<br>water  | Crustaceans - Carcinus maenas<br>- Adult | 48 hours |

### Persistence and degradability

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

### Bioaccumulative potential



## Section 12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| Formic acid             | -2.3               | -   | low       |

### 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

|                            | ADG  | IMDG   | IATA   |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| UN number                  | UN1779   | UN1779   | UN1779   |
| UN proper shipping name    | FORMIC ACID  | FORMIC ACID  | Formic acid  |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 8 (3)<br>  | 8 (3)<br>  | 8 (3)<br>    |
| Packing group              | II   | II   | II   |
| Environmental hazards      | No.  | No.  | No.  |
| Additional information     | <b>Hazchem code</b><br>•2W   | <b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b><br>F-E, S-C   | <b>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 1 L<br>Packaging instructions: 851<br><b>Cargo Aircraft Only</b> Quantity limitation: 30 L<br>Packaging instructions: 855<br><b>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 0.5 L<br>Packaging instructions: Y840<br><br><b>Remarks</b><br>A44 Excepted Quantity |

## Section 14. Transport information

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

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons



### Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

**Australia inventory (AICS)** :  Not determined.

### 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.

### International lists

#### National inventory

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Canada</b>            | : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not determined.   |
| <b>China</b>             | : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not determined.   |
| <b>Europe</b>            | : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not determined.   |
| <b>Japan</b>             | : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Japan inventory (ENCS):</b> This material is listed or exempted.<br><b>Japan inventory (ISHL):</b> Not determined. |
| <b>Malaysia</b>          | : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not determined.   |
| <b>New Zealand</b>       | : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not determined.   |
| <b>Philippines</b>       | : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not determined.   |
| <b>Republic of Korea</b> | : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not determined.   |
| <b>Taiwan</b>            | : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not determined.   |
| <b>Turkey</b>            | : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not determined.   |
| <b>United States</b>     | : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not determined.   |

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

### History

|                                       |               |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| <b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b> | : 21/04/2017  |
| <b>Date of previous issue</b>         | : 13/11/2015. |
| <b>Version</b>                        | : 7           |

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

**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
- MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
- SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
- UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification  | Justification   |
|---|---|
| Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>Acute Tox. 3, H331<br>Skin Corr. 1, H314<br>Eye Dam. 1, H318<br>STOT SE 3, H335 | Expert judgment<br>On basis of test data<br>Expert judgment<br>Expert judgment<br>Expert judgment |

**References** : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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