SAFETY DATA SHEET
Fluoranthene , Part Number G2474-85000

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Fluoranthene , Part Number G2474-85000
Part No. : G2474-85000
Chemical identity : Fluoranthene

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Analytical chemistry.
5 g 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
H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
H400 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
H410 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : WARNING

Hazard statements :
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention :
P280 - Wear eye or face protection.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response :
P391 - Collect spillage.
P301 + P312 + P330 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
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 :
Not applicable.

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

Supplemental label elements :
Not applicable.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 23/11/2016
Date of previous issue : 31/12/2014
Version : 4
Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Other hazards which do not result in classification: None known.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture: Substance

CAS number/other identifiers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>(w/w)</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fluoranthene</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>206-44-0</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.

Inhalation:

- Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact:

- Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion:

- Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness.
- Inhalation: No specific data.
- Skin contact: No specific data.
Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments : No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
 Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : This material is very 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

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.

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.

Remark : May be combustible at high temperature. Emits toxic fumes when heated to decomposition.

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. 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

Methods for cleaning up : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Fluoranthene , Part Number G2474-85000

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 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. 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

None.

Appropriate engineering controls

Environmental exposure controls: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

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.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
**Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection**

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

**Section 9. Physical and chemical properties**

**Appearance**

**Physical state:** Solid. [Needles.]

**Colour:** Colourless.

**Odour:** Not available.

**Odour threshold:** Not available.

**pH:** Not available.

**Melting point:** 111°C (231.8°F)

**Boiling point:** 384°C (723.2°F)

**Flash point:** Not available.

**Evaporation rate:** 0.001 (butyl acetate = 1)

**Flammability (solid, gas):** Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat. May be combustible at high temperature. Emits toxic fumes when heated to decomposition.

**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits:** Not available.

**Vapour pressure:** 0.0013 kPa (0.01 mm Hg) [room temperature]

**Vapour density:** Not available.

**Relative density:** 1.252

**Density:** 1.252 g/cm³ [0°C (32°F)]

**Solubility:** Soluble in the following materials: methanol and diethyl ether. Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:** 5.16

**Auto-ignition temperature:** Not available.

**Decomposition temperature:** Not available.

**Viscosity:** Not available.

**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:** No specific data.

**Incompatible materials:** May react or be incompatible with oxidising materials.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<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>Fluoranthene</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>3180 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion
Not available.

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)
Not available.

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Inhalation: No specific data.
Skin contact: No specific data.
Ingestion: No specific data.

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.
Section 11. Toxicological information

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: Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fluoranthene</td>
<td>Acute EC50 0.103 μg/ml Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Phaeodactylum tricornutum</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 45 ppm Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Skeletonema costatum</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 5.32 μg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 8.7 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 0.9 μg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 41.7 μg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 95 μg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Aquatic plants - Plantae</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 1.4 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 1.4 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>32 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability
Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP \text{ow}</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fluoranthene</td>
<td>5.16</td>
<td>3630.78</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC): Not available.

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

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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information
ADG / IMDG / IATA : Not regulated as Dangerous Goods according to the ADG Code.

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
Not regulated.

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

Australia inventory (AICS) : This material is listed or exempted.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>List name</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PAHs</td>
<td>POPs - Annex 3</td>
<td>Listed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

International lists
National inventory
Canada : This material is not listed in DSL but is listed in NDSL.
China : This material is listed or exempted.
Europe : This material is listed or exempted.
Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): This material is listed or exempted.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 23/11/2016  Date of previous issue : 31/12/2014  Version : 4
Section 15. Regulatory information

Malaysia : Not determined.
New Zealand : This material is listed or exempted.
Philippines : Not determined.
Republic of Korea : Not determined.
Taiwan : This material is listed or exempted.
Turkey : Not determined.
United States : This material is listed or exempted.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History
Date of issue/Date of revision : 23/11/2016
Date of previous issue : 31/12/2014.
Version : 4
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
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>Acute Tox. 4, H302</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2A, H319</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Acute 1, H400</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 1, H410</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

References : Not available.

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.