

Agilent Technologies Australia Pty Ltd  
347 Burwood Highway  
Forest Hill  
Victoria 3131, Australia

## 6XX, 269X, 269XD, 279 XGPV Test Solution Part Number MV-W-WAT042876

### 1 . Identification of the material and supplier

#### Names

**Product name** : 6XX, 269X, 269XD, 279 XGPV Test Solution Part Number MV-W-WAT042876  
**Part No.** : MV-W-WAT042876  
**ADG** : METHANOL solution

#### Supplier

**Supplier/Manufacturer** : Agilent Technologies Australia Pty Ltd  
347 Burwood Highway  
Forest Hill  
Victoria 3131, Australia

**Emergency telephone number** : For Australia: 13 11 26 (National Poisons Information Centre)  
For New Zealand: 0800 764 766 (National Poisons Information Centre)  
1800-802-402 Agilent (Information Telephone Number)

#### Uses

**Area of application** : Industrial applications, Professional applications.  
**Material uses** : Analytical chemistry.  
1 x 5 ml Ampoule

### 2 . Hazards identification

**Classification** : F; R11  
T; R23/24/25, R39/23/24/25

**Risk phrases** : R11- Highly flammable.  
R23/24/25- Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.  
R39/23/24/25- Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

**Safety phrases** : S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.  
S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

**Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature** : HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS.

### 3 . Composition/information on ingredients

**Mixture** : Yes.

Ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration
Methanol	67-56-1	>60

Other ingredients, determined not to be hazardous according to Safe Work Australia criteria, and not dangerous according to the ADG Code, make up the product concentration to 100%.

**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.**

### 4 . First-aid measures

**Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. 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.

## 4 . First-aid measures

- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. 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. 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.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. 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. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. 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.
- 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.
- Advice to doctor** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

## 5 . Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : 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.
- Highly flammable liquid. 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 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** : •2WE

## 6 . Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : 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. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- 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).
- Methods for cleaning up** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## 7 . Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Methanol	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 328 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 262 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

### Exposure controls

- Engineering measures** : 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.
- 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.
- Eyes** : 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 or dusts.
- Hands** : 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.
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Skin** : 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.

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

**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.

## 9 . Physical and chemical properties

**Physical state** : Liquid.  
**Colour** : Colourless.  
**Odour** : Not available.  
**Boiling point** : 64.8°C (148.6°F)  
**Melting point** : -98°C (-144.4°F)  
**Vapour pressure** : 13.3 kPa (100 mm Hg) [20°C]  
**Flash point** : Closed cup: 11.111°C (52°F)  
**Flammable limits** : Lower: 6.7%  
Upper: 36%  
**Vapour density** : 1.1 [Air = 1]  
**pH** : Not available.  
**Auto-ignition temperature** : 725°C (1337°F)  
**Solubility** : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

## 10 . Stability and reactivity

**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 vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.  
**Materials to avoid** : oxidizing materials  
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: metals and acids.  
**Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11 . Toxicological information

### Potential acute health effects

**Inhalation** : Toxic by inhalation. Danger of very serious irreversible effects.  
**Ingestion** : Toxic if swallowed. Danger of very serious irreversible effects.  
**Skin contact** : Toxic in contact with skin. Danger of very serious irreversible effects. May cause skin irritation.  
**Eye contact** : May cause eye irritation.

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Methanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Sensitiser

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

## 11 . Toxicological information

### Chronic toxicity / Carcinogenicity / Mutagenicity / Teratogenicity / Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

<b>Chronic effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

<b>Inhalation</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Skin</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Eyes</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Other adverse symptoms</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: blurred or double vision, Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce liver damage.

<b>Target organs</b>	: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.
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## 12 . Ecological information

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methanol	Acute LC50 2500000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3289 to 4395 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 0.2 to 0.5 g	96 hours

### Other ecological information

#### Bioaccumulative potential




Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Methanol	-0.77	-	low

<b>Other adverse effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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## 13 . Disposal considerations

<b>Methods of disposal</b>	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
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**14 . Transport information**

Regulation	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
<b>ADG</b>	UN1230	METHANOL solution	3 (6.1)	II		<b>Hazchem code</b> •2WE
<b>IMDG</b>	UN1230	METHANOL solution	3 (6.1)	II		<b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b> F-E, S-D
<b>IATA</b>	UN1230	Methanol solution	3 (6.1)	II		<b>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: 305 <b>Cargo Aircraft Only</b> Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 307 <b>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: Y305  <b>Remarks</b> Excepted Quantity

PG\* : Packing group

**15 . Regulatory information****Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons**

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**Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances**

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Schedule</u>
No listed substance	

**Australia inventory (AICS)** : All components are listed or exempted.**16 . Other information****Date of issue** : 04/02/2011**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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