SAFETY DATA SHEET
PLgel in Ethylbenzene - greater than 30 ml

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : PLgel in Ethylbenzene - greater than 30 ml
Material uses : Analytical chemistry.
chromatography column
Solvent volume: > 30 ml
PL1210-6100  PLgel 10um MIXED-B 300 x 25 mm
PL1210-6104  PLgel 10um MIXED-D 300 x 25 mm
PL1210-6115  PLgel 10um 50A 300 x 25 mm
PL1210-6120  PLgel 10um 100A 300 x 25 mm
PL1210-6125  PLgel 10um 500A 300 x 25 mm
PL1210-6130  PLgel 10um 10E3A 300 x 25 mm
PL1210-6140  PLgel 10um 10E4A 300 x 25 mm
PL1210-6150  PLgel 10um 10E5A 300 x 25 mm
PL1210-6160  PLgel 10um 10E6A 300 x 25 mm
PL1213-6520  OligoPore 300 x 25 mm
PL1115-9999FDG  GPC Custom Column, max 2500mL solvent
PL1115-9999LDG  GPC Custom Column, max 500mL solvent
Supplier/Manufacturer : Agilent Technologies, Inc.
5301 Stevens Creek Blvd
Santa Clara, CA 95051, USA
800-227-9770
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC®: 1-800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

H225  FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
H319  EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
H351  CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
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) (hearing organs) - Category 2
H304  ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms : ⚠️ ⚠️ ⚠️

Signal word : Danger
Section 2. Hazard identification

### Hazard statements
- **H225** - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- **H319** - Causes serious eye irritation.
- **H351** - Suspected of causing cancer.
- **H304** - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- **H335** - May cause respiratory irritation.
- **H336** - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- **H373** - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention
- **P201** - Obtain special instructions before use.
- **P202** - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- **P280** - Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection.
- **P210** - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- **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.
- **P308 + P313** - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
- **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.
- **P301 + P310 + P331** - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- **P303 + P361 + P353** - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
- **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.

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

#### Supplemental label elements
- Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: > 60%

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>% (w/w)</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>≥50 - &lt;70</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First-aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

#### Eye contact
- Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Section 4. First-aid measures

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

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

**Ingestion**: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact**: Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation**: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

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

**Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

**Skin contact**: No specific data.

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

**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.
Section 4. First-aid measures

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

Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

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.

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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or fires 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".

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 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.

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Date of previous issue: 04/26/2018
Version: 3
Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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

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

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appearance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state : Solid. (containing flammable liquid)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color : White.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor : Aromatic.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Odor threshold : Not available. |
| pH : Not available. |

| Melting point : -95°C (-139°F) |
| Boiling point : 136°C (276.8°F) |
| Flash point : Closed cup: 21°C (69.8°F) |

**Date of revision**: 04/02/2019  **Date of previous issue**: 04/26/2018  **Version**: 3
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Contains: Flammable liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</td>
<td>Lower: 0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Upper: 6.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>0.9 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Mobile phase / Stationary phase: Insoluble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>432.22°C (810°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing 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>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3500 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 15</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>milligrams</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary

Skin Sensitization: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>hearing organs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PLgel in Ethylbenzene - greater than 30 ml</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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.
Section 11. Toxicological information

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

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: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Oral (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Dermal (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Inhalation (gases) (ppm)</th>
<th>Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)</th>
<th>Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PLgel in Ethylbenzene - greater than 30 ml ethylbenzene</td>
<td>5555.6</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>3500</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

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

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or 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 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN3175</td>
<td>SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethylbenzene)</td>
<td>SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethylbenzene)</td>
<td>Solids containing flammable liquid, n.o.s. (ethylbenzene)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Transport hazard class(es) : 4.1

Packing group : II

Environmental hazards : No.

Proof of classification statement : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.20-2.22 (Class 4).

Additional information

Date of issue/Date of revision : 04/02/2019
Date of previous issue : 04/26/2018
Version : 3
Section 14. Transport information

**TDG Classification**
Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.20-2.22 (Class 4).

**Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index**
1

**Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index**
15

**Special provisions**
16, 56

**IMDG**
Emergency schedules F-A, S-I

**Special provisions**
216, 274

**IATA**
Quantity limitation
- Cargo Aircraft Only: 50 kg. Packaging instructions: 448.

**Special provisions**
A46

**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

**Canadian lists**

**Canadian NPRI**
The following components are listed: ethylbenzene

**CEPA Toxic substances**
None of the components are listed.

**International regulations**

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

**Montreal Protocol**
Not listed.

**Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**
Not listed.

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

**UNCECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**
Not listed.

**Inventory list**

**Australia**
All components are listed or exempted.

**Canada**
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.

**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.
Section 15. Regulatory information

**Thailand**
: Not determined.

**Turkey**
: All components are listed or exempted.

**United States**
: All components are listed or exempted.

**Viet Nam**
: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

**History**

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**Key to abbreviations**

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- N/A = Not available
- UN = United Nations

**Procedure used to derive the classification**

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<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
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**References**

: Not available.

> Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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