Conforms to US OSHA Hazard Communication 29CFR1910.1200

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Agilent Technologies

Seahorse XF Long Chain Fatty Acid Oxidation Stress Test Kit, Part Number 103672-100

Section 1. Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Seahorse XF Long Chain Fatty Acid Oxidation Stress Test Kit, Part Number 103672-100

Part no. (chemical kit) : 103672-100

Part no. :

Etomoxir	Not available.
Oligomycin	Not available.
FCCP	Not available.
Antimycin A/ Rotenone	Not available.

Validation date : 11/25/2021

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

Material uses : For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures (RUO).

Etomoxir	3 x 0.0379 mg
Oligomycin	3 x 5.722 mg
FCCP	3 x 22.593 mg
Antimycin A/ Rotenone	3 x 5.725 mg

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

Section 2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA/HCS status :

Etomoxir	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Oligomycin	While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.
FCCP	While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.
Antimycin A/ Rotenone	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

Section 2. Hazards identification

Etomoxir

	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
H301	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3

Antimycin A/ Rotenone

H400	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
H410	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

2.2 GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Etomoxir

Antimycin A/ Rotenone

Signal word	Etomoxir	Danger
	Oligomycin	No signal word.
	FCCP	No signal word.
	Antimycin A/ Rotenone	Warning
Hazard statements	Etomoxir	H301 - Toxic if swallowed. May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
	Oligomycin	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
	FCCP	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
	Antimycin A/ Rotenone	H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention	Etomoxir	P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
	Oligomycin	Not applicable.
	FCCP	Not applicable.
	Antimycin A/ Rotenone	P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
Response	Etomoxir	P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
	Oligomycin	Not applicable.
	FCCP	Not applicable.
	Antimycin A/ Rotenone	P391 - Collect spillage.
Storage	Etomoxir	Not applicable.
	Oligomycin	Not applicable.
	FCCP	Not applicable.
	Antimycin A/ Rotenone	Not applicable.
Disposal	Etomoxir	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
	Oligomycin	Not applicable.
	FCCP	Not applicable.
	Antimycin A/ Rotenone	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Supplemental label elements	:	Etomoxir	Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.
		Oligomycin	None known.
		FCCP	None known.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	None known.

2.3 Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified	:	Etomoxir	None known.
		Oligomycin	None known.
		FCCP	None known.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Etomoxir	Substance
		Oligomycin	Mixture
		FCCP	Mixture
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Etomoxir		
(R)-(+)-2-[6-(4-Chlorophenoxy)hexyl]-oxirane-2-carboxylic acid sodium salt	100	828934-41-4
Oligomycin		
Sodium chloride	≤3	7647-14-5
FCCP		
Sodium chloride	≤3	7647-14-5
Antimycin A/ Rotenone		
Sodium chloride	≤3	7647-14-5
Antimycin A	≤0.3	1397-94-0
(2R,6aS,12aS)-1,2,6,6a,12,12a-hexahydro-2-isopropenyl-8,9-dimethoxychromeno[3,4-b]furo[2,3-h]chromen-6-one	≤0.3	83-79-4

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	:	Etomoxir	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 if irritation occurs.
		Oligomycin	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
		FCCP	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water,

Section 4. First aid measures

			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 if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	:	Etomoxir	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 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
		Oligomycin	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
		FCCP	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	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	:	Etomoxir	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.
		Oligomycin	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
		FCCP	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	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.

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Ingestion	:	Etomoxir	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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.
		Oligomycin	Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
		FCCP	Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	:	Etomoxir	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
		Oligomycin	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
		FCCP	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	:	Etomoxir	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
		Oligomycin	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
		FCCP	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact	:	Etomoxir	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
		Oligomycin	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
		FCCP	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	:	Etomoxir	Toxic if swallowed.
		Oligomycin	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
		FCCP	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	:	Etomoxir	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
		Oligomycin	No specific data.
		FCCP	No specific data.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	No specific data.
Inhalation	:	Etomoxir	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
		Oligomycin	No specific data.
		FCCP	No specific data.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Etomoxir	No specific data.
		Oligomycin	No specific data.
		FCCP	No specific data.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	Etomoxir	No specific data.
		Oligomycin	No specific data.
		FCCP	No specific data.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	No specific data.

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

Notes to physician	:	Etomoxir	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
		Oligomycin	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
		FCCP	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	:	Etomoxir	No specific treatment.
		Oligomycin	No specific treatment.
		FCCP	No specific treatment.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	:	Etomoxir	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.
		Oligomycin	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
		FCCP	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk

Section 4. First aid measures

or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Etomoxir	Use dry chemical powder.
		Oligomycin	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
		FCCP	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Etomoxir	Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.
		Oligomycin	None known.
		FCCP	None known.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	:	Etomoxir	May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.
		Oligomycin	No specific fire or explosion hazard.
		FCCP	No specific fire or explosion hazard.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	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	:	Etomoxir	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds carbonyl halides metal oxide/oxides
		Oligomycin	Decomposition products may include the following materials: halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
		FCCP	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	Decomposition products may include the following materials: halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective actions for fire-fighters	:	Etomoxir	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.
		Oligomycin	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.
		FCCP	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.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	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	:	Etomoxir	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
		Oligomycin	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
		FCCP	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	Etomoxir	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 dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
		Oligomycin	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. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
		FCCP	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. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

	Antimycin A/ Rotenone	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. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders :	Etomoxir	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".
	Oligomycin	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".
	FCCP	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".
	Antimycin A/ Rotenone	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions :	Etomoxir	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).
	Oligomycin	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).
	FCCP	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).
	Antimycin A/ Rotenone	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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up :	Etomoxir	Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
	Oligomycin	Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste

Section 6. Accidental release measures

		disposal contractor.
	FCCP	Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
	Antimycin A/ Rotenone	Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	:	Etomoxir	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
		Oligomycin	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
		FCCP	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	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	:	Etomoxir	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.
		Oligomycin	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.
		FCCP	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited

Section 7. Handling and storage

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.

Antimycin A/ Rotenone

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Etomoxir

Storage temperature: room temperature. 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.

Oligomycin

Storage temperature: room temperature. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

FCCP

Storage temperature: room temperature. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Antimycin A/ Rotenone

Storage temperature: room temperature. 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

Section 7. Handling and storage

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.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations	:	Etomoxir	Industrial applications, Professional applications.
		Oligomycin	Industrial applications, Professional applications.
		FCCP	Industrial applications, Professional applications.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	Industrial applications, Professional applications.
Industrial sector specific solutions	:	Etomoxir	Not available.
		Oligomycin	Not available.
		FCCP	Not available.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	Not available.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Etomoxir (R)-(+)-2-[6-(4-Chlorophenoxy)hexyl]-oxirane-2-carboxylic acid sodium salt	None.
Oligomycin Sodium chloride	None.
FCCP Sodium chloride	None.
Antimycin A/ Rotenone Sodium chloride Antimycin A (2R,6aS,12aS)-1,2,6,6a,12,12a-hexahydro-2-isopropenyl-8,9-dimethoxychromeno[3,4-b]furo[2,3-h]chromen-6-one	None. None. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

8.2 Exposure controls

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

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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: safety glasses with side-shields.

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.

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 and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state :	Etomoxir	Solid. [Powder.]
	Oligomycin	Solid.
	FCCP	Solid.
	Antimycin A/ Rotenone	Solid.
Color :	Etomoxir	White.
	Oligomycin	White.
	FCCP	Pale color. / Yellow.
	Antimycin A/ Rotenone	White.
Odor :	Etomoxir	Not available.
	Oligomycin	Odorless.
	FCCP	Odorless.
	Antimycin A/ Rotenone	Odorless.
Odor threshold :	Etomoxir	Not available.
	Oligomycin	Not available.
	FCCP	Not available.
	Antimycin A/ Rotenone	Not available.
pH :	Etomoxir	Not available.
	Oligomycin	Not available.
	FCCP	Not available.
	Antimycin A/ Rotenone	Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Melting point/freezing point	:	Etomoxir	Not available.
		Oligomycin	Not available.
		FCCP	Not available.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	Etomoxir	Not available.
		Oligomycin	Not available.
		FCCP	Not available.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	Not available.
Flash point	:	Etomoxir	Not applicable.
		Oligomycin	Not applicable.
		FCCP	Not applicable.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	:	Etomoxir	Not available.
		Oligomycin	Not available.
		FCCP	Not available.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	Not available.
Flammability	:	Etomoxir	Not available.
		Oligomycin	Not available.
		FCCP	Not available.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	:	Etomoxir	Not applicable.
		Oligomycin	Not applicable.
		FCCP	Not applicable.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	:	Etomoxir	Not available.
		Oligomycin	Not available.
		FCCP	Not available.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	Not available.
Relative vapor density	:	Etomoxir	Not applicable.
		Oligomycin	Not applicable.
		FCCP	Not applicable.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	Not applicable.
Relative density	:	Etomoxir	Not available.
		Oligomycin	Not available.
		FCCP	Not available.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	Not available.
Solubility	:	Etomoxir	Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
		Oligomycin	Not available.
		FCCP	Not available.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Etomoxir	Not available.
		Oligomycin	Not applicable.
		FCCP	Not applicable.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Etomoxir	Not applicable.
		Oligomycin	Not applicable.
		FCCP	Not applicable.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	:	Etomoxir	Not available.
		Oligomycin	Not available.
		FCCP	Not available.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Etomoxir	Not applicable.
		Oligomycin	Not applicable.
		FCCP	Not applicable.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	Not applicable.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Particle characteristics

Median particle size :

Etomoxir	Not available.
Oligomycin	Not available.
FCCP	Not available.
Antimycin A/ Rotenone	Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity :

Etomoxir	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Oligomycin	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
FCCP	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Antimycin A/ Rotenone	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability :

Etomoxir	The product is stable.
Oligomycin	The product is stable.
FCCP	The product is stable.
Antimycin A/ Rotenone	The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions :

Etomoxir	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Oligomycin	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
FCCP	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Antimycin A/ Rotenone	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid :

Etomoxir	Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.
Oligomycin	No specific data.
FCCP	No specific data.
Antimycin A/ Rotenone	No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials :

Etomoxir	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Oligomycin	May react or be incompatible with oxidizing materials.
FCCP	May react or be incompatible with oxidizing materials.
Antimycin A/ Rotenone	May react or be incompatible with oxidizing materials.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	:	Etomoxir	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
		Oligomycin	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
		FCCP	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Oligomycin				
Sodium chloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	3000 mg/kg	-
FCCP				
Sodium chloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	3000 mg/kg	-
Antimycin A/ Rotenone				
Sodium chloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	3000 mg/kg	-
Antimycin A	LD50 Oral	Rat	28 mg/kg	-
(2R,6aS,12aS)-1,2,6,6a,12,12a-hexahydro-2-isopropenyl-8,9-dimethoxychromeno[3,4-b]furo[2,3-h]chromen-6-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	25 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Oligomycin					
Sodium chloride	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
FCCP					
Sodium chloride	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Antimycin A/ Rotenone					
Sodium chloride	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
(2R,6aS,12aS)-1,2,6,6a,12,12a-hexahydro-	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1 %	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

2-isopropenyl-8,9-dimethoxychromeno [3,4-b]furo[2,3-h]chromen-6-one					

Sensitization

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)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Antimycin A/ Rotenone (2R,6aS,12aS)-1,2,6,6a,12,12a-hexahydro-2-isopropenyl-8,9-dimethoxychromeno[3,4-b]furo[2,3-h]chromen-6-one	Category 3 Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Etomoxir — Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.
Oligomycin — Not available.
FCCP — Not available.
Antimycin A/ Rotenone — Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Etomoxir — Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
Oligomycin — No known significant effects or critical hazards.
FCCP — No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Antimycin A/ Rotenone — No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Etomoxir — Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
Oligomycin — No known significant effects or critical hazards.
FCCP — No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Antimycin A/ Rotenone — No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Etomoxir — No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Oligomycin — No known significant effects or critical hazards.
FCCP — No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Antimycin A/ Rotenone — No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion	:	Etomoxir	Toxic if swallowed.
		Oligomycin	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
		FCCP	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	:	Etomoxir	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
		Oligomycin	No specific data.
		FCCP	No specific data.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	No specific data.
Inhalation	:	Etomoxir	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
		Oligomycin	No specific data.
		FCCP	No specific data.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Etomoxir	No specific data.
		Oligomycin	No specific data.
		FCCP	No specific data.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	Etomoxir	No specific data.
		Oligomycin	No specific data.
		FCCP	No specific data.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General	:	Etomoxir	Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.
		Oligomycin	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
		FCCP	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	:	Etomoxir	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
		Oligomycin	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
		FCCP	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	Etomoxir	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
		Oligomycin	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
		FCCP	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	:	Etomoxir	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
		Oligomycin	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
		FCCP	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
		Antimycin A/ Rotenone	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Etomoxir					
(R)-(+)-2-[6-(4-Chlorophenoxy)hexyl]-oxirane-2-carboxylic acid sodium salt	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oligomycin					
Oligomycin	110784	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sodium chloride	3000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
FCCP					
FCCP	110103.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sodium chloride	3000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Antimycin A/ Rotenone					
Antimycin A/ Rotenone	110285.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sodium chloride	3000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Antimycin A	28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2R,6aS,12aS)-1,2,6,6a,12,12a-hexahydro-2-isopropenyl-8,9-dimethoxychromeno[3,4-b]furo[2,3-h]chromen-6-one	25	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Oligomycin			
Sodium chloride	Acute EC50 2430000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 519.6 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute EC50 402.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute IC50 6.87 g/L Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic LC10 781 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Hyalella azteca - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	3 weeks
	Chronic NOEC 6 g/L Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.314 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Adult	8 weeks
FCCP			
Sodium chloride	Acute EC50 2430000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 519.6 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute EC50 402.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute IC50 6.87 g/L Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic LC10 781 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Hyalella azteca - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	3 weeks
	Chronic NOEC 6 g/L Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.314 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Adult	8 weeks

Section 12. Ecological information

Antimycin A/ Rotenone			
Sodium chloride	Acute EC50 2430000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 519.6 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute EC50 402.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute IC50 6.87 g/L Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic LC10 781 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Hyalella azteca - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	3 weeks
	Chronic NOEC 6 g/L Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.314 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Adult	8 weeks
Antimycin A	Acute EC50 0.024 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Penaeus duorarum	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.000019 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
(2R,6aS,12aS)-1,2,6,6a, 12,12a-hexahydro-2-isopropenyl-8,9-dimethoxychromeno [3,4-b]furo[2,3-h]chromen-6-one	Acute EC50 190 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Simocephalus serrulatus - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute EC50 3.7 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.9 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 1.01 ppb	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	32 days

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Antimycin A/ Rotenone (2R,6aS,12aS)-1,2,6,6a, 12,12a-hexahydro-2-isopropenyl-8,9-dimethoxychromeno [3,4-b]furo[2,3-h]chromen-6-one	4.1	25.7	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

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

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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

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

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

Section 14. Transport information

DOT / TDG / Mexico / IMDG / IATA : Not regulated.

Additional information

Remarks : De minimis quantities

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 IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 4(a) proposed test rules**: Glycine

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: [[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]hydrazono]malononitrile

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Nitric acid, iron(3+) salt, nonahydrate

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Antimycin A/ Rotenone Antimycin A	≤0.3	Yes.	1000 / 10000	-	1000	-

SARA 304 RQ : 1544401.5 lbs / 701158.3 kg

SARA 311/312

Classification :

Etomoxir	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
Oligomycin	Not applicable.
FCCP	Not applicable.
Antimycin A/ Rotenone	Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Etomoxir (R)-(+)-2-[6-(4-Chlorophenoxy) hexyl]-oxirane-2-carboxylic acid sodium salt	100	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
Oligomycin Sodium chloride	≤3	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
FCCP Sodium chloride	≤3	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Antimycin A/ Rotenone Sodium chloride	≤3	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

State regulations

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : None of the components are listed.

Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

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.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canada : Not determined.

China : Not determined.

Europe : Not determined.

Japan : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand : Not determined.

Philippines : Not determined.

Republic of Korea : Not determined.

Taiwan : Not determined.

Thailand : Not determined.

Turkey : Not determined.

United States : Not determined.

Viet Nam : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Etomoxir	
COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3	Expert judgment
Antimycin A/ Rotenone	
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1	Calculation method

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
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)
N/A = Not available
UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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